

TWO ARMIES SACRIFICED BY RUMANIA

INVASION OF TRANSYLVANIA RESULTED IN DIRE DISASTER, SAYS BERLIN STATEMENT.

GERMANS IN NEW DRIVE

Russian Admit Renewed Teuton Activity in Southern Carpathians Where Rumanians Were Defeated.

[By Associated Press.]
Berlin, Oct. 16.—"The Rumanian second army in its retreat in Transylvania lost approximately two divisions," says the Overseas News Agency.

"The Rumanian first army and the larger part of the second army virtually have been annihilated."

"When the successful attack was made on the first army at Hermanstadt, by the Austro-German troops, the Rumanians planned to send the second army to its assistance. This plan was learned from reports of aviators which were found. The second army advanced too far to the west, and was forced to retreat in haste, and was completely annihilated."

On October 13, isolated detachments still were being rounded up. Captured officers say an army was completely annihilated. It would have been completely annihilated if Rumanian forces had not been hurried in through the Torsburg and Prudal passes.

"The Rumanian leaders lost their sense of direction. Brigades were hastily forwarded back on railroads and west on cars. Only pitiful fragments of the army could be rescued from Transylvania."

Transylvania today is clear of the Rumanians except for small sections near the border. At the same time, the Rumanians' hopes of obtaining assistance from the people of the Transylvanian population and better Rumanian element feel they have been delivered from a nightmare as the Rumanians have been expelled from the land of terror."

Teutons Take Offensive.
Petrograd, Oct. 16.—Heavy forces of the Teutonic troops have resumed the offensive south of Dorna Watra in the junction point of the Rumanian, Transylvanian and Buchovina boundary lines. The war office announced today that the Teutons are continuing in Galicia, Hungary and south of the Lemburg district, without either side making advances, says the statement, which also reports the resumption of attacks further south in the region of Kormor and Kirilaba, northwest of the Dorna Watra region. The Russians took nearly 2,000 prisoners.

Forced Back.
London, Oct. 16.—The situation on the Rumanian frontier occupies the leading position on the news and editorial pages of the London newspapers. The Rumanians, according to the latest official statement, have been forced back six or seven miles at one point into their own country, which are being held at a strategic point, which is being held at a strategic point, which is being held at a strategic point.

DR. WM. TURVILLE DIES AT MADISON

Madison, Oct. 16.—Dr. William Turville, who has lived for many years on the Turville estate in the south shore of Lake Winnebago, died suddenly yesterday afternoon. He was attacked with apoplexy at his home and rushed to a Madison sanitarium, where he expired. He was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1877, and had also studied medicine in London and Berlin. He was a man of wide learning.

The practice of neither law nor medicine was agreeable to him, so he returned to his home in Madison after a long period of study. He preferred the quiet life the farm afforded, and was much in love with fruits and flowers, to which he gave a great deal of his attention. He was never married.

GREEK-AMERICANS ENDORSE VENIZELOS

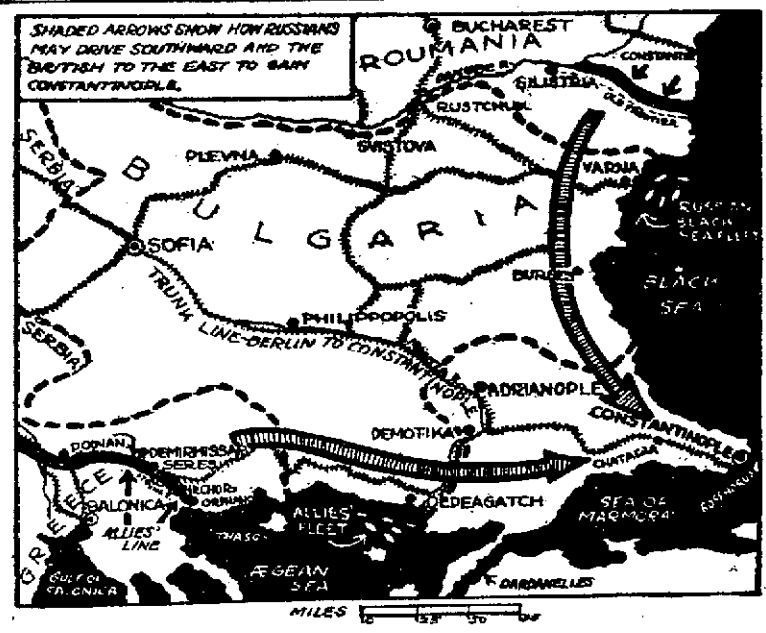
New York, Oct. 16.—More than 3,000 Greeks in the United States have been invited to join the Venizelos party in America, which was organized at a meeting of 3,000 natives of Greece here last night. This is the first of a series of meetings to be held in the principal cities of the United States.

The present Greek government was condemned and pledges of allegiance to Venizelos were given. Resolutions were adopted in which the government of King Constantine was abandoned more than \$20,000,000 worth of forts and munitions in Macedonia and allowed the fort regiments of Greece and all Hellenism. It has cast a stain on the national honor of Greece and its policy threatens the extinction of the nation.

ALLIES RECOGNIZE CRETIAN REPUBLIC?

[By Associated Press.]
London, Oct. 16.—The entente allies formally recognized the provisional government in island of Crete set up by former Premier Venizelos.

RACE FOR CONSTANTINOPLE BETWEEN BRITISH AND RUSSIANS IN BALKANS



The British army in Macedonia and Russian forces in Roumania both have Constantinople as their objective. The Russians are 240 miles away and the British 280, but the latter have the easier route.

CAVALRY DRILLS BETTER DIVISION PATROLING LINE

Army Horsemen Increase in Efficiency With Practice Possible Under Actual War Conditions.

[By Associated Press.]
Field Headquarters, American Punitive Expedition in Mexico, Oct. 16.—"Fire control" drills, which, in a month's time have increased the effectiveness of cavalry regiments' fire 100 per cent, are important factors in the field manoeuvres being held by the American Punitive Expedition.

Far from being a period of stagnation for the expeditionary troops, the bluffs during the last few months in the pursuit of Villa have been of almost incalculable benefit to them, particularly to the mounted arm.

It has given commanding officers opportunities to handle larger bodies of men under conditions more nearly akin to those of war than have obtained at any time since in the past fifty years.

The manoeuvres, which are varied, progressive and in accordance with the latest military plans, include simple exercise as horse training and ascend to solving of warfare problems that involve the handling of brigades. The most advanced class among the elementary exercises, is virtually new to the cavalry, although the infantry has been working on it for several years.

Changes assumed by the School of Musketry Fire at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, have been furnished commanding officers and problems they have amplified and skeleton forms are suggested in these pamphlets also are being tried out and suggestions for improvement, resulting from actual practice, are being noted.

Recommendations of officers are being studied by General J. J. Pershing and his chief of staff, Colonel De R. C. Cable, and those considered worth while are being incorporated in tentative manuals.

Studying developments of the European war, and realizing that under modern conditions of warfare, cavalry is giving their troops a great deal of dismounted work, paying particular attention to this, the cavalry is being retrained to attack in this manner, it is noticeable that the ringing bugle no longer sounds the charge, for every manoeuvre is made by signal. Save for the rattling of equipment, troop movements are made silently, not a voice being raised in command.

When a problem is prepared by the commanding general or his staff, is given out, an observer accompanies each of the opposing leaders and an umpire watches the operation. After tactical errors observed are pointed out and suggestions made relative to better manoeuvres that might have been employed.

Full advantage is being taken of the fact that there are four regiments of cavalry at headquarters camp, a circumstance without parallel in the annals of the service. All the regiments being used, it also is observed, are being manoeuvred at full war strength as provided under the new army organization bill.

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When the manoeuvres progress to a point where a general attack is planned, it will be marched against an imaginary enemy under conditions that almost approximate real war.

Drilled from 6 to 8 hours a day and perfected out, might turn a healthy camp into a dangerous one, the expedition thus far has not stagnated.

MAKES RAPID RISE IN BRITISH ARMY

[By Associated Press.]
Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 16.—Captain E. G. Shepard, former U. S. army officer, assigned to duty as instructor with the Alabama National Guard, who resigned and joined the English army when the war broke out, has been wounded five times, and is now a captain and brevet major in the distinguished service order of Great Britain, according to word received here.

FRENCH CRUISER SUNK IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

[By Associated Press.]
Berlin, Oct. 16.—The small French cruiser Riga built as a submarine destroyer, was sunk in the Mediterranean on October 2 by two torpedoes fired by a German submarine, it was officially announced here today.

German submarines on October 4, the statement adds, sank the French auxiliary cruiser Gallia. Of the German and French troops on Gallia for Saloniki, about one thousand were drowned.

ERA OF ECONOMY IN STATE GOVERNMENT HERE SAYS PHILIPP

Days of Ruthless Extravagance Have Gone Governor Tells Audience at Oconomowoc.

Oconomowoc, Wis., Oct. 16.—That the tide has been turned from extravagant expenditure of public funds to an economical system, without impairing the efficiency of state government was an assertion made Saturday night by Governor Philipp in his address to the Oconomowoc audience.

The hall was filled to overflowing and the governor's review of the achievements and economies of his administration and his plans for the future were received with enthusiastic approval. It was the first speech the governor had ever made in Oconomowoc, and the whole country came to hear him. Earlier in the evening he had been entertained at dinner at the beautiful country home of Charles E. Kohl, and a public reception in his honor was given in the majestic hall of the address.

"The people have learned the difference between real progress and progressive politics," the governor said. "This was plainly shown in the position of the state in the primary in the face of the most violent opposition any Wisconsin candidate ever campaigned against. The economy they demanded last evening is the same economy they want now."

"To change the tide from growing extravagance to decreased expenditure is a real achievement, and a point with pride in this respect," Governor Philipp said.

The governor reminded his audience that in the last state tax reduction for Waukesha county alone was \$16,500.

"The charges that have been spread that there has been no reduction in state taxes is one of the greatest falsehoods ever spread over the state," he said. "It is a matter of great regret that falsehood has become the fashion in Wisconsin politics."

"The game of politics has been driven out of the capitol in Madison. Men on the public payroll have learned that to play politics may cost them their jobs. State employees no longer make up a political pot to be used for campaign purposes. They are not permitted to dig down into their pockets to assist a candidate to get into office."

"Extravagant waste is the easy way, but once the state employee at Madison learned that the administration was in earnest about curtailing the affairs of the state, the business and economical basis the new system became popular in many departments. I want especially to praise the officers of the state university for their cooperation in this operation."

They learned that we had no intention of crippling the educational or other institutions of the state."

Governor Philipp told of the difficulties coming from political enemies in the legislature who wished to place him in an embarrassing position because of his determined stand on reduced state expense.

Senator Harding, who was referred to by Governor Philipp, said that the "mouthpiece of the state administration" in matters, said today that he would demand an opportunity in court to clear his character.

WATCH MEXICO; VILLAS IS TO BE CAPTURED

[By Associated Press.]
Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 16.—Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican commission, placed before the American members of the commission today a statement from Ambassador Designate Arredondo containing the assurance his government had planned an active campaign against Villa.

RAIN QUENCHING FIRES IN FOREST

Duluth, Oct. 16.—Showers starting about midnight last night assisted many farmers and cabin owners in extinguishing brush and forest fires, which have been burning several days in districts adjacent to Duluth. Scores of men, women and children were fighting the flames all night with shovels, wet blankets and water.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE TO SUPREME COURT

Washington, Oct. 16.—Permission was granted to Minnesota today by the supreme court to file an original suit against Wisconsin to determine the boundary line in waters of St. Louis Bay.

LESLIE SULLIVAN STRUCK BY AUTO, SLIGHTLY HURT

While riding down town on his bicycle this morning young Leslie Sullivan, brother of W. B. Sullivan, 1015 Milwaukee avenue, was struck by an automobile and was severely bruised and scratched. The accident occurred in front of the residence of Dr. James Mills on Milwaukee street at about half past eight. It is alleged that the boy was coming down the street on the right side of the sidewalk.

The machine was running at a rapid rate and cut the turn on Milwaukee avenue, hitting young Sullivan. He was taken into the home of Dr. Mills, who administered first aid, and then sent him to Dr. Sutherland. His injuries are not as bad as was first reported, and he is expected to be home in a few days.

Attempts are being made to discover who owned the car which hit him. It is said that it bore an Illinois number, but it did not stop long enough to permit of an accurate description being taken of it.

FOUR AT KOSHKONONG ARRESTED FOR BREAKING FISH AND GAME LAWS

According to reports brought down from Lake Koshkonong this morning by Janesville hunters, four men were arrested yesterday for game law violations. W. P. Elliott of Whitefish was named as the warden who, it is said, caught two men shooting ducks from open water and two men with lines to which were attached more than one hook. They were all taken to Palmyra for trial.

FACE COAL FAMINE IN NEW YORK CITY

[By Associated Press.]
New York, Oct. 16.—A shortage of coal in prospect for this city this winter, according to dealers, who declare their bins are being depleted, their shipments delayed, and that the outlook for immediate or eventual relief is poor.

Failure to receive the usual amount of coal is attributed to a scarcity of labor at the mines and lack of fuel in the city. Prices to New York householders for stove and hot water coal, vary from seven dollars to seven dollars and seventy-five cents. Dealers declare that with reasonable weather the price will reach \$8 before Thanksgiving and \$9 by Christmas.

HUGHES IN APPEAL TO NEBRASKA VOTERS

[By Associated Press.]
Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 16.—Charles E. Hughes left Lincoln at 7:30 a. m. today for his second day's campaign in Nebraska. The nominee spent Sunday quietly here, seeing no callers and apparently being refreshed by the rest.

MOB OF THOUSANDS HANGS TWO NEGROES AND BURNS BODIES

Enraged Paducah Citizens Battered Down Jail Doors to Take Man Accused of Mistreating Woman.

[By Associated Press.]
Paducah, Ky., Oct. 16.—Two negroes were lynched by a mob here today and their bodies burned. One was charged with attacking white woman and the other was accused of violating approval of his actions.

One negro was taken from the county jail and the other seized on the streets. Followed by a crowd estimated at 6,000 persons, a large part of them in automobiles, the negroes were taken to the home of the woman about two miles away.

While one of them was presented to her for identification, the other was taken to a tree, a rope thrown over a limb, his neck encircled in a noose, and an automobile motor was started.

The mob gathered about seven o'clock today after hearing the police had arrested Brack Finley, a negro, about 35 years old, who answered the description of Mrs. Rose's assailant. The mob refused to heed the appeal of city and county officers to disperse. They battered down the jail doors. A foundry man was seen to pounce the intended to lynch him if Mrs. Rose identified him. The march to her home was taken up by Asa Thorndike, about 20, who it had been reported had lured Finley to the jail.

The lynchings came after five hours' labor to enter the cells in the jail. Today after hearing the police had arrested Brack Finley, a negro, about 35 years old, who answered the description of Mrs. Rose's assailant. The mob refused to heed the appeal of city and county officers to disperse. They battered down the jail doors. A foundry man was seen to pounce the intended to lynch him if Mrs. Rose identified him. The march to her home was taken up by Asa Thorndike, about 20, who it had been reported had lured Finley to the jail.

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CHASE BY SUBMARINE DENIED BY CAPTAIN OF DANISH VESSEL

Wireless Message From Hellig Olav Contradicts Story That Ship Was Being Pursued by U-Boat.

[By Associated Press.]
New York, Oct. 16.—In a wireless message from the Danish steamship Hellig Olav received here today by agents of the Scandinavian American Cable Co., the captain of the ship, stated that no submarine had been sighted during the voyage so far. His message dated 8 a. m. Sunday, read:

"Have not seen any submarine. Nothing true in the story." Signed, "Hellig Olav."

Observers aboard the White Star liner Bovie, on the steamer's arrival here Saturday, reported they had seen the periscope of a submarine Friday morning; she was about 200 miles south, and that the submarine was apparently in pursuit of the Hellig Olav, eastward bound. Representatives of the Scandinavian American Cable Co. here, sent a wireless message to the captain of the Hellig Olav, advising him of the report, and asking for details.

Prominent Americans Land. The French liner steamship La Fayette, arriving today from Bordeaux, bringing among her passengers, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, John Barret, Enrico Caruso, Frank A. Munsey, and J. McQuinn, who had received warnings by wireless when in mid-ocean to look out for submarines near the coast. The ship approached the American coast far southward of the usual route. No suspicious craft were sighted, they said.

MANY CALLED BUT VERY FEW RESPOND

Meager Gathering of Faithful Democrats Held Saturday to Plan for Present Campaign.

In answer to the call of Democratic County Chairman Roger Goodwin of Beloit for a mass meeting of Rock county democrats to push the campaign, thirteen or fourteen persons gathered at the Beloit hotel Saturday afternoon at the appointed time. Postmaster Charles Steele, George Ehrig, Frank Stevens, Peter Johnson, and Foster J. Cunningham were the only ones present from Janesville. The call for the meeting stated that a speaker would be on hand from Milwaukee to address the audience, but for some reason this part of the program was abandoned.

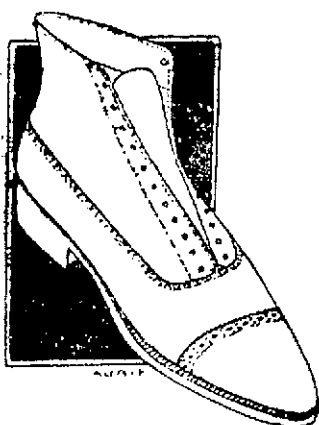
The meeting was called to order by Chairman Goodwin and on account of the absence of Fred Schmidt, secretary of the Beloit committee, A. M. P. was made temporary secretary of the meeting. Several communications were read and addresses were made by some of those present. It was decided to act in disapproval of the democratic campaign issues through the county and of getting men interested in each precinct to check up the voters and distribute literature. Peter Johnson of Beloit was named by the executive committee as financial agent to solicit campaign contributions.

Chairman Goodwin stated that he was surprised that there were not more present at this meeting and hoped that more would turn out on the next occasion.

While the meeting was a strong appeal for harmony made, it appeared futile because all the old line democrats who have kept up the party spirit for so many years have been conspicuous by their absence from a meeting at which a speaker was to be present. There is a great deal of interest in this lack of interest in the democratic party, and it is a loss to the majority of the old line democrats. Unless something can be done within the next two weeks to arouse their interest it appears that the party will be broken up.

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MEN'S

\$3.00, \$3.50,
\$4.00, \$4.50,

Shoes in Vici Kid and Gun
Metal leathers—every style
and last; also cushion and
rubber soles.

D.J. LUBY
New Stock Victrolas

Always the latest types
and newest records on sale
here at Victrola Headquar-
ters.



C. W. DIEHLS
THE ART STORE
25 W. Milw. St.

A WINNING
SUIT

See the Moving Picture at
the

Apollo

A film romance in which
H.F. clothes won the fair
lady. After seeing the pic-
ture you will want to know
more about the clothes which
we sell.

Glad to show you at all
times.

Ford's
In passing notice show window
25 W. Milwaukee St.

LOOK YOUNG
DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Change Your Gray Hair to a Perfect
Dark Gray—No Dye.

If you have a prematurely gray or just
saturated with gray hair, it is full of
dandruff and your scalp itches, and if it's
cutting out a few applications of Sulpho-
Sage Hair Color restores to your hair each
day the color of youth, turns your gray
hair quickly to an even, dark, beautiful
shade, full of life—lustrous, thick, soft,
and healthy—without a trace of gray hair
showing. Sulpho-Sage also cleanses the
scalp and keeps itching hair and itching
scalp.

Also try Sulpho-Sage to use is not a
dye but a hair-restoring hair color restorer.
Only one big bottle at South Drug Co.,
Janesville, Wis., or you can be mailed. Write
to Sulpho-Sage, 100 N. LaSalle St., Chicago,
Ill., for a free trial. Money
back if not satisfied.

**NORTHWEST LUTHERANS
IN 27TH SEMI-ANNUAL
CONVENTION AT MADISON**

Madison, Wis., Oct. 15.—The twenty-
seventh semi-annual convention of the
Northwestern Lutheran Synod of the
United States, will be held here today.
The Rev. C. K. Koller, Milwaukee,
will preach the conference sermon to-
morrow, Oct. 25. Rev. R. F. Plank,
Janesville, will have charge of the
services on Wednesday, Oct. 23.
On the opening day papers will be
read on "Why We Celebrate" and
"Methods of Celebration" by Rev. J.
H. Brewster, Racine, and Rev. C. A.
Naumann, Milwaukee.

Among others to appear on the
program are: Rev. James F. Bentos,
Milwaukee; Rev. A. J. Sommer, Ne-
maha; Rev. F. H. Weber, Janesville;
Rev. C. C. Smith, Beloit; Rev. F. N.
Cooper, Milwaukee; Rev. N. K. Geb-
hart, Kenosha; and Rev. E. O. Hoff-
meister, Janesville.

**IRISH PAPER REPORTS
U. S. IMMIGRATION LAWS
SEND BACK MANY FAMILIES**

Dublin, Oct. 16.—The Irish Times
reports the arrival of regular batches
of men and women who have been
deported from the United States in
consequence of the strict
requirements of the American im-
migrant law. Some of the home-com-
ers, it is said, will be glad when their
health gives better prospects of sat-
isfying the American medical officers.

Household goods of all kinds quick-
ly disposed of by using Gazette Want
Ads.

WILL RAISE \$10,000
TO PAY "Y" DEFICIT

DIRECTORS PLAN TO COLLECT
FUND TO CLEAR UP ACCUM-
ULATED INDEBTED-
NESS.

MAKE FULL STATEMENT

Association's Financial Situation Is
Revealed in Detailed Report
Submitted by Officers.

Directors of the Y. M. C. A. have
announced that a plan to secure a sub-
scription of \$10,000 from businessmen
and citizens to clear up a deficit in the
financial standing of the association,
a large part of which is inherited
from the former board of directors.
This will enable the present adminis-
tration to start the new year with a
clean slate. Lists have already been
looked up in circulation, and a number of
\$500 contributions have been sub-
scribed with the proviso that the full
\$10,000 is secured. The raising of this
amount is entirely distinct from the
membership campaign which has al-
ready been actively launched.

A full statement of the finances of
the association, as presented at a re-
cent meeting of the board of directors
in circulation, shows the exact
financial situation which must be
reckoned with in order to continue
the Y. M. C. A. affairs. The report
makes plain the fact that there were
outstanding bills on April 30, 1915,
the date the new board of directors
took charge of the association. During
the sixteen months from April 30, 1915,
to April 1, 1916, there was a deficit in
operating the institution of \$1,808.33.
Accounts receivable and payment
on Sept. 1 were \$821, which together
with salaries due made a total out-
standing indebtedness of \$7,247.52.
In addition it was estimated that the
deficit for the ensuing year, which
would include interest payments to be
made and some necessary repairs,
would amount to \$2,500.00. It was
deemed advisable to inaugurate
a campaign for a fund of \$10,000 to
provide for the entire amount.

Following is the financial statement
as presented to the directors by the
officers of the association:

September 1, 1916.	
Accounts due and payable	\$5,332.29
April 30, 1915 (including in- terest)	
Less subscriptions and pay- ments due April 30, 1915, paid during the year follow- ing	517.47
Total deficit to September	\$4,814.82
Deficit in operation April 30, 1915, to Sept. 1, 1916	1,808.33
Accounts receivable and pay- ment Sept. 1, 1916	821.23
Salaries due to date	92.23
General Secretary	30.00
Junior	25.00
Matron	17.50
Less cash in bank Sept. 1, 1916	326.38
Total floating debt Septem- ber 1, 1916	\$7,247.52
Estimated deficit to Sept. 1, 1917 (including interest, money and some necessary repairs)	2,500.00

Amount needed to clear the
association and make possi-
ble a good year's work, \$9,747.52
Items of indebtedness Payable
April 30, 1915.

Bailey Structural Iron Co.	\$227.17
Rock County Bank (note)	117.90
Pittfield Lumber Co., coal	100.00
L. Fredericksen, labor	13.75
Rock County Bank (note)	1,001.23
Miscellaneous	2.63
Frank Douglas, hardware	61.10
Carver & Morse, insurance	97.20
Geo. A. Jacobs, insurance	95.70
F. L. McNamara, hardware	8.34
S. Hutchinson & Sons, paint- ing	15.13
H. J. Cunningham, insurance	37.25
George & Clemons, plumbing	13.00
Pittfield Lumber Co., coal	100.00
Merchants & Savings Bank (note)	400.00
M. Raby, salary	150.00
Bruswick-Balke Co. (notes)	1,128.00
Geo. H. Rogers	111.20
T. R. Conigan, repairs	3.55
Janesville Machine Co.	5.10
Bruswick-Balke Co.	17.70
Bailey Structural Iron Co.	34.55
Blodgett & Rice	10.00
Disinfecting and Supplies	411.40
New Gas Light Co.	71.20
Interest on Mrs. Leavitt's note	134.33
Interest on Mrs. Leavitt's Balance on Pittfield Lumber Co.'s bill for coal	360.00
Total	\$5,332.29
Accounts Payable Sept. 1, 1916	
Johnson Soap Co.	5.00
Janesville Contract- ing Co.	50
Bruswick-Balke Co.	3.50

Kochler & Hinrichs	10.00
Spring Handle Co.	11.10
Frank Kimball Co.	7.75
Badger Laundry	10.33
New Gas Light Co.	74.25
W. R. Hayes	7.60
Gas Co., Aug. bill	17.65
Electric Co.	14.36
Janesville Steam Laundry	12.91
Pittfield Lumber Co.	547.18
Petty Cash (July)	23.50
Petty Cash (August)	41.50
C. J. Collett, labor	20.40
Salaries due	\$821.23
	185.00

Less cash in bank	\$566.23
	326.38
	\$689.87

Merchants & Savings Bank, notes	\$2,000.00
	1,500.00
	1,000.00
	900.00
Rock County Bank, notes	718.15
	\$6,618.15
	\$7,247.52

ROCK RIVER CLAMS
INCREASE IN VALUE

High Prices Bring on Suit as to Clam
Fishing Rights—Property Own-
ers and Clammers Contend.

Since the war has stopped the im-
portation from Germany of artificial
material for making buttons, the value
of the association has greatly in-
creased. The property owners in the
area have found that there have been
many clambers about Janesville for a
number of years, as certain sections
of the river are well stocked with
large, thick shelled clams. These
people are itching with interest the
contest in an Illinois court regarding
the ownership of the river, in which the
clammers are being contested by the
property owners who maintain that the river
is state property.

The value of these shells has in-
creased since the war shut out German
imports from \$8 to \$11 a ton, or nearly
fourfold. They are the only substance
from which certain kinds of buttons
can be made, since the exclusion from
the market of the German product,
the process of manufacturing which
is unknown here. Practically the en-
tire clamshell output is taken by Mus-
catine, Ia., the button making center
of the country.

Before the external armor of the
little river bivalves became such a
prize, the right of strangers in
the river opposite the Page land
was not deemed worth fighting about.
However, when the stream at this
point became thronged with boats,
the landowner concluded his riparian rights
were worth defending. He obtained
from Judge R. S. Farrand of the cir-
cuit court an injunction restraining
fifteen clam fishers from taking any-
thing whatever from the waters op-
posite his land for a distance to mid-
stream, which he maintained, the law
recognizes as his personal property.
The river at this point is about eighty
yards wide, so that the stream and its
contents for forty yards from shore is
included in Mr. Page's claim.

A few days ago, acting through his
counsel, he sought and obtained a
temporary blanket injunction restrain-
ing not only the fifteen first enjoin-
ed, but any and all other persons from
the use of the river.

The fifteen parties affected by the
earlier injunction are seeking to have
it set aside upon the ground that the
Rock river is a navigable stream and
that the law vests title to it and its
contents in the state and not in any
private property owner. Counsel for
Mr. Page, on the other hand, contends
that the statutes are clear in bestow-
ing water rights to midstream in the
abutting land owners. The litigation
promises to be most interesting to
clammers and property owners in this
district, and the solution of the dis-
pute will establish an important point
of law.

And it all comes about because the
war in Europe is keeping Germany's
button stuff out of America!

CHURCHES ARRANGE FOR
EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN

To perfect the organization of the
evangelistic meetings which are to be
conducted in this city by the noted
evangelist, Lincoln McCollum, a din-
ner for all interested in the meetings
will be held at the Baptist church at
half past six tonight. At this time
representatives of the churches will
confer and will gather and arrange all
administrative details, appoint neces-
sary committees, and receive instruc-
tions as to the whole plan of cam-
paign. The series of meetings will
begin January 14th. They will be un-
der the auspices of the First Baptist

First Christian, Carroll Memorial
Methodist, Lutheran, Presbyterian and
United Brethren churches.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Cattle—Receipts 28,000; market
weak; native beef steers 6.50@11.00;
western steers 6.50@9.25; cows and heif-
ers 4.40@9.20; calves 7.00@11.50.
Hogs—Receipts 50,000; market ac-
tive, early decline of 10@25¢; partly be-
cause of heavy 8.90@9.85; rough 8.90@
9.15; pigs 6.50@8.75; bulk of sales
9.25@9.80.

Sheep—Receipts 32,000; market
firm; western 6.60@8.25; lambs, na-
tive 7.75@10.45.

Wheat—Dec: Opening 1.57 1/2; high
1.58 1/2; low 1.57 1/4; closing 1.57 1/2.
May: Opening 1.57 1/2; high 1.58 1/2; low
1.57 1/4; closing 1.57 1/2.

Corn—Dec: Opening 76 1/2; high 77
1/2; low 76 1/4; closing 76 1/2.
May: Opening 76 1/2; high 77 1/2; low 76 1/4;
closing 76 1/2.

Oats—Dec: Opening 47 1/2; high 48
1/2; low 47 1/4; closing 47 1/2.
May: Opening 47 1/2; high 48 1/2; low 47 1/4;
closing 47 1/2.

Barley—No. 2 red 1.57 1/2@1.59; No.
3 1.52@1.57 1/2; No. 4 hard 1.60@1.62;
No. 5 hard 1.55@1.57 1/2; No. 6 hard 1.50@1.52;
No. 7 yellow 88 1/2@91 1/2; No. 8 white
84 1/2@87 1/2.

Cash Market.
Wheat—No. 2 red 1.57 1/2@1.59; No.
3 1.52@1.57 1/2; No. 4 hard 1.60@1.62;
No. 5 hard 1.55@1.57 1/2; No. 6 hard 1.50@1.52;
No. 7 yellow 88 1/2@91 1/2; No. 8 white
84 1/2@87 1/2.

Oats—No. 3 white 46 1/2; standard
46 1/2@47 1/2.
Clover—\$3.50@3.75.

Lard—\$12.25@14.00.
Rye—No. 2 1.25 1/2@1.27 1/2.
Barley—\$7.14@7.16.

Saturday's Markets.
Chicago, Oct. 16.—Saturday's hog
market declined 16¢ and closed weak,
with breakers ahead for next week.
Large receipts of best western closed
at \$10.10. Armour's stock \$9.50.

The estimated average weight of
hogs last week surprised by being
213 pounds, or two pounds heavier
than a year ago, the first time dur-
ing the year when it was heavier than
corresponding period of last year.

Receipts for today are estimated
at 21,000 cattle, 38,000 hogs and 25,000
sheep, against 14,447 cattle, 28,471
hogs and 15,088 sheep corresponding
Monday a year ago. This week's es-
timated receipts, 64,000 cattle, 140,000
hogs and 95,000 sheep.

Native beef cattle closed weak,
while western range finished strong
and 20¢ above a week ago. Cattle
closed 50¢ below the previous Satur-
day, but stock market little changed.

Quotations:
Choice to good steers... \$10.50@11.10
Poor to fancy... 8.50@11.15
Fat cows and heifers... 6.20@9.35
Canning cows and cutters... 3.75@6.15
Native bulls and stags... 5.00@8.50
Feeding cattle, 600@1,100
lbs... 4.75@7.75
Poor to fancy veal calves... 7.25@11.50

Big Saturday Hog Run.
With second largest Saturday hog
receipts since 1908, the market
was topheavy. Best sold at \$10.15, or
20¢ below early Friday. General aver-
age \$9.69, against \$9.53 Friday, \$9.80
a week ago and \$8.54 a year ago.

Quality fair. Quotations:
Bulk of sales... \$9.45@9.90
Heavy butchers... 9.75@10.05
Light butchers... 9.75@10.15
Light hams... 9.30@10.00
Light packing... 260@400
lbs... 9.35@9.65
Mixed packing... 200@250
lbs... 9.35@9.60
Light heavy packing... 9.10@9.30
Poor to best pigs, 60@135
lbs... 7.00@9.00
Stags, 80 lbs. dockage per
head... 9.75@10.25

Native Lambs at \$10.40.
Saturday's sheep and lamb trade
strong to a shade higher, with best
natives at \$10.40, against a week
ago. Receipts at 10¢ above week
ago. Quotations:
Lambs, common to fancy... \$9.50@10.40
Lambs, poor to good culls... 7.75@8.25
Yearlings, poor to best... 7.25@8.25
Ewes, inferior to choice... 3.65@7.40
Bucks, common to choice... 4.50@5.50

Evansville News
Evansville, Oct. 16.—Thos. McDer-
mott of Albany, was an Evansville
visitor yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brunzell, Miss
Eather Brunzell and Miss Emma
Brunzell motored to Janesville Sat-
urday.

Miss Marie Louden of Yost Park
spent the weekend with her mother,
Mrs. E. L. Louden.

Ralph Tomlin was a Janesville vi-
sitor Saturday.

Miss Clara Lamb of Madison, spent
the weekend with Mr. and Mrs.
Ethan Allen.

Frank Hubbard and family motored
to Janesville Sunday.

Harley, Smith of Madison, spent
the weekend here with his father.

A. D. Bullard motored to Janesville
Sunday.

Miss Florence Lewis of Albany,
spent the weekend here with her
mother, Mrs. Minnie Lewis.

E. E. Combs and family motored to
Footville yesterday.

Miss Minnie Milbradt of Fellows,
spent the weekend with her mother.

VACATION TRAVELS
WOMEN'S CLUB TOPIC

Interesting Subjects Treated at Meet-
ing of Philomathian Club Satur-
day Afternoon.

Interesting stories of vacation trav-
els formed the program enjoyed
by the Philomathian club on Sat-
urday afternoon. The guest of honor,
Mrs. E. P. Woods gave an interesting
account of a trip to the island of Ma-
daga.

Mrs. F. P. Farworth of New York City, where ten
thousand women had gathered, to co-
operate in an earnest effort to help
humanity to better conditions.

Mrs. Woods was kindly content to sub-
stitute on this subject for Mrs. P. A.
Taylor, who was unable to be present.

Miss Margaret Youngclaus gave a
brief account of a trip on the lakes,
including a stay at the island of Ma-
daga, with its many curious and pic-
turesque places of interest, and its
eventful history.

Mrs. T. O. Howe gave a vivid resume of motor trip
which passed along the Lincoln high-
way and the "Blazed Trail" to Cleve-
land, and later to Detroit. It took in
some pleasant scenery and touched at
several villages and towns of interest.

Mrs. F. P. Farworth described a
visit to the farms and villages of
Iowa. She contrasted the scenery and
agricultural products of the dif-
ferent localities as compared with the
same in Wisconsin, and spoke of the
wealth and varied industries of each.

A business meeting was held at which
the president, Mrs. Craig, presided,
and the secretary, Mrs. Whiffen, ful-
filled the duties of that office.

Refreshments were served at the
close of the afternoon by the hostess,
Mrs. Walter. The next meet-
ing will be held October 28.

K. O. C. WILL REORGANIZE
BOWLING LEAGUE THIS YEAR

Members of Carroll Council No. 596,
Knights of Columbus, today laid plans
for the reorganization of their regular
bowling league. A big percentage of
the membership are devotees to the
game and a league of eight, five-men
teams will be lined up at this
session to permit an early start of the
proposed schedule.

Mexico.
Mexico has thirty-two states and ter-
ritories, covering an area of 767,250
square miles.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes
Indigestion. One package
proves it. 25c at all druggists.

DID YOU EVER TRY
TO COOK OYSTERS?

They Can Be Prepared in Many De-
licious Ways, and Are a Cheap,
Healthy Food.

One of the chief activities of those
professional cooks who spend their
time delving into the mysteries of
the various combinations of foods that
go to make up not only a healthy but
a palatable diet, is to discover sub-
stitutes for foods of common occur-
rence which will offer more food value
or will be easier to prepare.

With the advent of this period of
phenomenally high prices the quest
has changed into one for substitutes
that cost less. Many of the old stand-
bys in the food line have passed be-
yond the reach of poor, down-trodden
Mr. Common People, leaving him
with an empty feeling and a sensa-
tion of an omnipresent and overpow-
ering grip on his lean purses.

In this arduous quest of the learned
scientific cooks, however, much has
come of various experiments upon the
oyster. Oysters have much food
value, and are very susceptible to
tasty garnishing or complete disguise.

In this issue of the Gazette are pub-
lished a number of receipts which
may appeal to the tastes of many
people. Oysters are selling now at a
very reasonable price; bulk oysters at
twenty-five cents a pint or forty-
five cents a quart. People need no
longer have qualms about buying
oysters this far from the coast, for in
this day of refrigerating and express-
shipping oysters they can be served
here as fresh as and as free from any
taint as in many a coast town.

Prices Paid Producers—Ton lots:
Straw, 6.00@7.00; hay, \$10@12; oats,
40@45¢ bushel; new ear corn, \$12@13;
Barley, 80¢@95¢; wheat, \$1.10@1.30;
rye, \$1.00@1.15.

Grain—Ground corn and oats, \$1.65
per 100 lbs.; sorghum feed, \$2.05@2.25.
Retail Market Prices.

Vegetables—Onions, dry, 7c lb.;
green peppers, 25¢ doz; celery, 5¢ stk.;
3 for 10¢; parsley, 5¢ bunch; four,
\$2.25@2.45 per sack; green apples,
5¢ lb.; sweet potatoes, 12¢ lb.; do-
zen, 1.20; 10¢ doz; 20¢ dozen;
potatoes, 40¢ peck, \$1.50 per bushel;
green tomatoes, 30¢ cents bushel;
head lettuce, 12¢ each; green onions,
5¢ per bunch; 10¢ for 10¢; new car-
rots, 5¢ bunch; new cabbage, 5¢ lb.;
peas, 10¢ lb.; lemons, 40¢ doz.;
pears, 35¢ doz.;

box, melons, 10¢@12¢; plums, 15¢
doz; apricots, 15¢ doz; watermelons,
25¢@30¢; grapes, 30¢ basket; sickle
pears, 6¢ lb.; green corn 15¢ cents
dozen; sweet potatoes, 12¢ lb. for
dozen, 1.20; 10¢ doz; 20¢ dozen;
25¢ quince, 8¢ lb.; sweet apples, 50¢
peck; crabapples, 6¢ pound; grapes,
25¢ basket; string beans, 12¢ lb.;
Malaga and Tokay grapes, 12¢ lb.;
Jamaica plums, 10¢ box; cranberry bush
peaches, \$1.50 bu; 50¢ half bu;
plums, 35¢; cranberries, 12¢ lb.; lom-
bard plums, 50¢ uk; fresh lima beans,
25¢ pint; egg plant, 15¢; squash, 20¢
doz; quince, 8¢ lb.; 2 for 15¢; fresh
cucumbers, 10¢.

Pure Lard—20¢ lb; lard compound,
15¢ lb.; Oleomargarine, 22¢ lb.
Butter—Fresh, 35¢ storage, 32¢.
Butter—Dairy, 34¢; creamery, 33¢.
Feed—(Retail): Oil meal, \$2.10;
old corn, \$1.10 bu; shavings, 30¢ bale;
wheat, \$1.50 bu; new baled 15¢ cents
bushel; oats, 50¢; barley, \$1.15 bu;
bran, \$1.30@1.35; middlings, \$1.40@
\$1.45; flour middlings, \$1.70; red dog,
\$1.80.

Watch Repairing

CHINESE IN JAP SCHOOLS
DISCUSS RECENT RIOTS

Peking, Oct. 15.—Chinese students who are attending Japanese universities have held several conferences in Japan to discuss the Japanese demands growing out of the Chongchiao incident. The Peking Daily News prints the following appeal to Chinese citizens framed at such a conference in connection with the Chongchiao incident. The Japanese have presented their demands, and as the balance of our fatherland is hanging on the line, we cannot remain silent. We hereby request that popular conferences be called to urge the government not to yield to them.



Bill says:

"NIGGER HAIR suits me right down to the ground, 'cause it's one tobacco I can chew and smoke mornin', noon an' night—an' never get tired of."

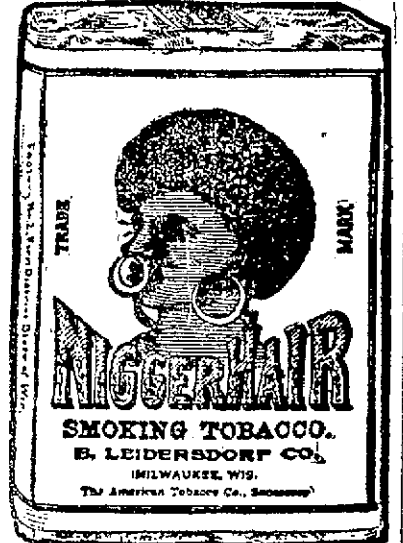
This famous old tobacco was the favorite of our grandfathers. They called it NIGGER HAIR because of the long, curly strands in which it was cut, and so the brand got its name.

NIGGER HAIR

Long Cut Tobacco

All pure, mild Burley tobacco, made from long, ripe, selected leaves. Slow-burning and cool-smoking in a pipe—deliciously and satisfying in a chew.

A week's trial of NIGGER HAIR will make you a steady user of this mild, tasty, delightful tobacco.



Sold everywhere in 5c packages—get a package today.

Sizes from 5 cents to 50 cents.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

EDGERTON TRIMS

STOUGHTON, 6-0

Edgerton, Oct. 16.—The Edgerton high school added another victory to their list when they defeated the Waynesville team at Stoughton Saturday by a score of 6 to 0. Fully two thousand people witnessed the game, which was the fastest game ever staged in that city. Edgerton lost the toss for goal and Stoughton selected the goal favored by the wind. Neither side had the advantage in the first quarter and both sides resorted to punting after being held for downs. Stoughton attempted a field goal in this quarter from the thirty yard line that went wide by about four feet. The quarter ended with the ball in Edgerton's possession in the center of the field. At the opening of the second quarter the local team resorted to their shift plays, which netted them numerous gains and resulted in a fifteen yard run by Ogden through tackle for touchdown. The only score of the game. Roscoe failed at goal, owing to the wind. The balance of the quarter was an even break, with both sides resorting to punting. The first quarter with the exception of Edgerton having a slight advantage, playing in their opponents' territory. The game shared the time. Quarterback Curry made several sensational gains on center plunges with the assistance of Center Kellogg. Evidently Curry's share of the game was not over. Anderson of Stoughton was the most consistent ground game, assisted by Clark Williams. The entire team played a wonderful game. Stoughton's best chance to score failed in a misquarter when the shadow of Edgerton's goal. Stoughton's backfield is exceptionally strong and very fast and will have to be reckoned with in future weeks when the game will be played in Edgerton. The friendly feeling that exists between these two teams was evident by the handshaking of the boys by the Stoughton high school after the game. That two rival teams can enjoy such friendship and good feeling is gratifying. Following is the line up of the teams:

Edgerton—S. Luras, Roscoe, Kellogg, Brown, Smith, McIntosh, Haininger and Doolittle. Substitutes—Curran, E. Usher, W. Olson, W. Williams, Sundt, R. E. Keith, umpire, Bled, both of Wisconsin.

Saturday was evidently a day for the railroad company. About 7:30 in the morning a car loaded with gravel in a west bound freight train derailed at the east end of the yards, which caused a delay in all the morning passenger trains. The wrecked car was cleared from the main line. At about supper time another derailed freight car, causing another delay to traffic of about two hours. The evening train that brings the Gazette did not reach the city until about 8:30.

Miss Lillian Stanke was a week end visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frank Chase at Stoughton.

Harold Davis of Madison was a week end visitor at the home of his parents in the city.

Robert Maltress of Waukesha, was a Sunday visitor at the home of his father, John Maltress, Sr., in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Chambers of Milton Junction, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Johnson of Milton, called on relatives in the city Sunday.

Misses Farrell of Chicago, spent the week end with relatives in the city and returned home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Kate McFarland of Johnstown, spent the latter part of the week end with the home of Dr. and Mrs. Holton, returning to her home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Cole of Beloit, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Springer Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney of Chicago, spent the week end at the homes of Richard Curran and J. McDonough.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers and son of Milwaukee, and Mrs. Gower and daughter of Janesville, motored to the city Sunday and spent the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Curran.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hatch and party motored through the city Sunday enroute to the dedication services of the White Grove Indian village at the Caracalou club house on the shores of Lake Koshkonong.

Roscoe McIntosh was an over-Sunday visitor in the city from Beloit college.

Frank Omen of Stoughton, called on friends in the city the last of the week.

Miss Hattie Pyre of Madison, spent the week end at her parental home in the city.

Ralph Peterson was a Stoughton caller on Sunday.

Hon. B. Williams, democratic candidate for governor, addressed the people of this community Saturday. He was scheduled to speak at 1:30, but due to a tie-up in railroad traffic, he did not arrive until afternoon. Mr. Williams was well received in the city and is a fluent talker.

Miss Margaret Roberty of Janesville, spent the week end at the Barrett home on Washington street.

Mrs. C. W. Josephson spent Saturday with her sister at the Waukesha Springs sanatorium at Waukesha.

Paul Grubb was a business caller at the Capitol City.

that will stimulate every department of the year's work.

Milton Junction News

HENRY O'LEARY MARRIES MILTON JUNCTION GIRL

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE)

Milton Junction, Oct. 16.—Saturday morning at eight-thirty at the St. Mary's Catholic church, the marriage of Miss Katherine McKelvey and Henry O'Leary of Janesville, was solemnized. The Rev. Father J. J. McGinnily performed the ceremony. An elaborate wedding breakfast was served at the Hotel Morgan at nine-thirty, the immediate relatives being present. The dining room was appropriately and tastefully decorated. Miss McKelvey is a daughter of William McKelvey of the town of Milton. The happy couple left for an extended wedding trip, after which they will be at home to their many friends in Janesville.

Miss Alice Hull pleasantly entertained her Sunday school class Saturday afternoon.

New Gage of Janesville, has been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. James Gage.

George Stone was home from Grand Rapids Sunday.

Mrs. F. R. Morris and daughter, Miss Kittie, were Milwaukee visitors Saturday.

Norman Chaffield has been spending a few days with Janesville relatives.

Ray Anderson and family spent Sunday with friends at Leyden.

U. E. Keith was a business caller at Edgerton Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Davis of Janesville, spent Saturday and Sunday with C. T. Hudson, Robert Davis and their families.

Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Chaffield, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Kumbier, spent Sunday evening in Janesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Westrick and Misses Bessie and Ida Westrick of East Milton, spent Sunday with David Arnold and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Noey and daughter, Grace, motored to Colma the last of the week for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. and Mrs. W. H. Gates are home from their Chicago trip.

Roy Carey and family, Mr. and Mrs. Elam Coon, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Glenn of Janesville, motored to Chicago Saturday to spend a few days with relatives.

R. H. Hille spent Sunday with relatives at Oakfield.

A. G. Kumbier of Calvary, spent Sunday with his family here.

W. F. Bowers and family and Miss Kyne of Whitewater, were Sunday guests of Mrs. W. E. Sowle.

C. E. Keith transacted business at Janesville Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Albright has returned from her Marshallfield visit.

Frank W. Man and family attended the funeral services for Mr. Wilman's father at Fort Atkinson Sunday.

Miss Flynn was a guest of Janesville relatives Sunday.

Mrs. C. M. Williams of Albion, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Rurdick.

Miss Alice Paul of Janesville, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Paul.

Miss Viola Marston spent the week end with her parents at Roscoe.

Leon Burdick was a Milwaukee visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Kemmerling of Janesville, spent Sunday with Mrs. C. H. Osborn.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Chambers were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Wilson at Edgerton.

Mrs. Bush and son Fred Webster of

NEW MYERS THEATRE.

Janesville

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23

Henry W. Savas's Big Production

MITZI HAJOS IN POM-POM

Seats now selling.

75 People 2 Car Loads Scenery—Orchestra of 20.

Prices: \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 and 75c.

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MILWAUKEE, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Gage over Sunday.

G. K. Chaffield was in Janesville Saturday to see his new grandson at the home of Clarence Anderson.

Ed. Rice and family of Edgerton, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Randall Thompson.

Mrs. Will Showers of Beloit, spent Saturday with Mesdames E. P. Frink and I. Randolph.

Miss Mildred Hughes has returned from an eight months' visit at Jackson Center, Ohio, and is visiting Rufus Davis and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Fifield of Janesville, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. K. B. Haverston.

MAKE BOOK PAPER FROM HEMP HURDS

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Washington, Oct. 16.—Specialists of the department of agriculture are convinced that a satisfactory quality of bookpaper can be made from hemp hurds, the waste stalk fragments produced in preparing hemp fibre for the market.

A report issued today says that commercial tests made in co-operation with a paper manufacturer demonstrated that hurds can be reduced chemically to paper stock through the soda process under practices only slightly different from those employed for the manufacture of pulp from poplar wood. Somewhat more bleaching as well as beating was necessary.

At present about 5,000 tons of hurds are produced from hemp grown in Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and California. This is not sufficient to justify the erection of a pulp mill, or the transportation to existing mills, but it is expected that the available tonnage will be increased.

ORIGINAL SUBMARINE IS BROUGHT TO NEW YORK

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

New York, Oct. 16.—The forerunner of the modern submarine, the "Fenian Ram," the first submersible boat built by John T. Holland in 1878, arrived here today on the deck of a lighter, after having lain for thirty-four years in the mud of Mill river, New Hampshire.

The craft, thirty-one feet over all, weighs nineteen tons, and its oil burning engine, much corroded, still is in place.

It is true that words create for themselves a special atmosphere, and that their mere sound calls up vague outer things beyond their strict meaning, so it is true that the names of the great poets by their mere sound, by something more than the recollection of their work, produce an atmosphere corresponding to the quality of each.

Posters' Names.

After explaining the method of charts and tracings employed, Dr. Nym's describes the instruments which measure the energy of the wounded, in part, as follows:

"First—the arthrodynamometer: it permits the measurement in degrees of the angles formed by the flexion and extension of the forearm. It is particularly useful in studying partial ankylosis. A dynamometer attached to this instrument measures in kilograms the force that a wounded man can exert.

"Second—the lime, with a cylinder giving a chronological register. This registers the impulsive force of the right hand of the left hand; the pressure of the right hand, of the left hand. These are compared with the standards showing in kilograms what the maximum force would be, thus showing what is lacking and what needs to be corrected.

"Third—a variometer, with registering cylinder and electric signal, which permits us to study the work in carpentering similar to the measurement of force by the lime.

"Fourth—the chronograph, which registers their power of work.

"Five—a spirometer, with endiometer, a cardiograph and a pneumograph, complete the installation, and permit the study of all the physiological phenomena bearing on work-manship, and indicating when work is too heavy and should be limited by additional periods of rest."

The use of these novel instruments is, of course, only one phase of the extensive work being done here, which includes the training of architects, sculptors, painters in art and trade, carpenters, shoemakers, sad-

lers, machinists, typewriters, printers, engravers, linotypers, photographers, and a vast number of other occupations.

Men who have lost a leg were thought at first to be adapted to some work not requiring the men to stand. But this has been found to be a mistake, and one-legged men are now considered well adapted to standing at a printing-press, or working at a carpenter's bench. However, most of the one-legged and one-armed men show a preference to becoming tailors and shoemakers. They are also much opposed to taking up occupations, such as jewellers, lithographers and painters, who are not in much demand in the small towns of Belgium and France.

Usually a wounded soldier chooses an occupation akin to his former work. An iron moulder who has lost his arm and can no longer lift heavy moulds, has become a modeller of these moulds. A mason has become a stonemason. Other injured men have taken up entirely new occupations: A restaurant waiter has developed into an expert sign-painter.

Many wounded soldiers are preparing themselves to be government functionaries after the war, in the customs offices, post and telegraph offices, state banks, etc., as it is assumed that preference will be given to old soldiers. One of the schools here prepares men for this government work and for the provincial and communal administrations.

The school for the training of government employees is something of a pioneer in this line, and it has suggested the establishment of regular instruction to her for the training of people for government employment the same as people are trained for all branches of private enterprise.

INCREASED COST OF LIVING CAUSES RAISE IN WAGES

Washington, Oct. 16.—Increased cost of living in Switzerland has caused the Swiss parliament to increase the salaries of government employees to the extent of a million and a half dollars a year.

U. S. GENERALS IN EMBRYO TAKE U. S. EXAMS TODAY

Chicago, Oct. 16.—The military mood in which the world now finds itself was reflected in the large number of recruits, guardsmen, regular soldiers and other candidates who are

taking examinations at the federal building today for appointments as officers in the regular army. Prospective generals who are successful in today's exams will be given commissions as second lieutenants in the regular army.

ARGENTINA GRANGERS OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Oct. 16.—The Argentine Rural Society celebrated its fiftieth anniversary with the recent annual cattle show at Palermo, which was favored by fine weather and good prices. For the first time American citizens acted as judges of the blood stock show. The short-horn bull "Camp Moreno" bred in this country, by Senator Pedro T. Pages, was given the championship, but the animal was not placed on sale, the owner choosing to retain it for stud purposes.

The reserve champion Durham was disposed of for \$50,000 paper and another animal of the same category brought \$55,000. More sensation sales have been witnessed, but considering present conditions the recent show gave decisive proof of the Republic's financial stability and confidence in the future of the grazing industry.

LIMA

Lima, Oct. 14.—Miss Eva Dixon was an over-Sunday guest of Retha Duval in Janesville.

The ice cream social program given by the schools at Price evening was well attended and enjoyed by all.

Miss Libbie Carter, who has been with her cousins, Mrs. Gould and Orin the past three weeks, returned to her home in Michigan on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook were up from Janesville Wednesday and spent the day with her sister, Mrs. William Thumman.

Mrs. Shumway was at Reese's between trains Friday evening.

Miss Claribel Cummings of Fond du Lac, has been spending the week with Beulah McComb.

Mesdames Burgett, Morton and McLean of Whitewater, Mrs. B. Collins and Mrs. W. D. McComb were entertained by Mrs. Fred Gould and daughter in honor of Mrs. Gould's eightieth birthday.

The cement gang is working on a foundation of a barn for Will Dixon. James Van Etta is home from his tour to the fairs with his fine stock. He captured many prizes.

---and the Worst Is Yet to Come

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WOUNDED SOLDIER'S EFFICIENCY LEARNED BY NEW INSTRUMENTS

Belgian Scientists Invent Wonderful Tools and Determine Value of Victims.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Paris, Oct. 16.—A number of remarkable instruments for measuring the efficiency of a wounded soldier to perform some new line of useful work, have been put in operation at the Belgian Military Institute at Port Billen, France, for the re-education of mutilated soldiers. While the outer world regards Belgium as prostrate under the iron hand of Germany it is a striking fact that the Belgian government has been able to establish such institutions outside of the country.

Here at a small town between Paris and Rouen, 1,500 wounded Belgian soldiers, most of whom fought in the battle of the Yser, are being made over for some useful occupation. A park of 600 acres has been donated, and extensive buildings have been erected. So that Belgium, prostrate as it is, has an establishment comparing favorably with the best English and French institutions.

The Belgians have always been famous for fine mechanical appliances, and here they have shown their genius in the line by the use of seven or eight new scientific instruments which measure precisely the efficiency of a wounded man. Doctor Nym's, of the Medical Staff, has furnished the following sketch of these instruments and how they measure a wounded workman's energy:

"Recent studies on the efficiency of workmen have shown the enormous force wasted through the non-adaptation of working conditions to the workman's capacity for production. It is the object of efficiency researches is to suppress all useless effort and establish precise conditions for securing the best results. When the study concerns mutilated soldiers it acquires a new value. A certain loss of effort may be tolerated when a workman is normal. But it is not so with the mutilated, whose function is diminished, and to whom it is indispensable that every particle of work of which they are capable should be made integrally available.

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The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.

PUBLISHED BY THE JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE CO.

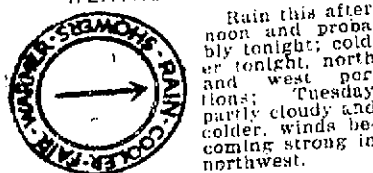
BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

Members of Associated Press.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Member of Wisconsin Daily League.

WEATHER FORECAST.



Rain this afternoon and tonight; cold.

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WILSON VS. WAR.

The statement that Wilson kept

out of war lacks the saving ele-

ment of veracity," says the National

Republican of Munich, Indiana.

Like most of the statements about

Mr. Wilson's position on public ques-

tions, it goes by contraries.

Only twice in the history of this

country has a president put this na-

tion into war. In both instances the

president was a democrat, and both

times Mexico was the victim, and on

neither occasion was the executive act

justified.

President Polk put us into war

with Mexico without asking the

authority of congress. Abraham Lin-

coln, as a congressman, denounced

the act as unjustified and unconstitutional.

President Wilson put us into war

with Mexico without the prior consent

of congress, not for a national, but a

factional purpose, as an intermeddler

in Mexican politics seeking the over-

throw of Huerta and the establish-

ment in power of Villa and Carranza.

Without being authorized by congress

he attacked and captured the principal

sea port of Mexico, with the result

that a score of Americans and two

hundred Mexicans were killed.

Lincoln did not put us into war;

neither did McKinley, but we were

forced into war by circumstances and

public sentiment. President Wilson

put us into war for a personal rather

than a national purpose, and the only

reason it was not a bigger war was

that he did not attack a bigger coun-

try.

Suppose he had attacked Liver-

pool or Hamburg as he attacked Vera-

cruz. Would we have been in war?

Would the principle involved have

been different?

Wilson put us in war with Mexico,

at Vera Cruz and subsequently at Car-

rizal. The difference between his war

and every other war we have fought

was that in these cases we withdrew

without achieving any result except

loss of American life.

So far as the European war is con-

cerned we have been kept up by oth-

ers, not by ourselves. No country has

wanted to fight us, and the statement

that Wilson has stood between a popu-

lar demand for war and war with

European country is palpably false.

The American people have wanted

war, and the claim that they have

been held back from war by Wilson

is less of a compliment to Wilson

than a reflection upon the intelligence

and patriotism of the American peo-

ple.

We have constantly been kept in

the shadow of European war by Pres-

ident Wilson's big words and little

deeds. Because of the big words

Bryan withdrew from the cabinet on

the ground that Mr. Wilson's policies

squinted toward war with Germany.

Yet we are told that a president who

lost his secretary of state because of

his paper dolls to Europe has kept us

out of war.

Suppose Germany had declined to

change her submarine methods when

President Wilson demanded that this

be done on peril of being considered

an enemy country. Would we then

have been at war over a principle of

protection to the lives of American

citizens residing or traveling abroad

we had publicly abandoned in Mexico?

If not, where would we have been?

If by any chance the Adamson law

is held, congress will not raise the

only the power to raise the wages of

the country's common carriers, but

also to reduce these wages and to pro-

hibit strikes as a crime against the

government. It would seem that the

brotherhoods drew a prize they were

not looking for.

In order to assure a republican ad-

ministration of national affairs the

voter must not neglect the fact that

congress plays an important part in

deliberations of national questions and

that in this district H. A. Cooper is

the republican candidate.

The poor ducks and game birds are

having a hard time of it this year with

practically no hunters seeking their

lives than there are birds. It will be

a very old fowl that escapes to the

quiet southland this year.

The housewives are complaining

that the present grade of paper that

comes around packages is much too

thin to absorb the grease from the

doughnut and they may organize and

petition congress to start an investi-

gation.

The annual period of the church

suppers has begun and the delightful

season when chicken pies and oysters

tickle the palates of the recipients is

at hand. Be prepared.

October is keeping up the reputation

of the rest of the year as regards

weather, and still no one should com-

plain for the cold days and nights are

coming soon enough.

Refugees from the "old world" re-

joice that Columbus was bold enough

to sail to the west several hundred

years ago and discover a "new world"

for them to flee to.

War is not in the horticultural

class judging from the way some of

the dispatches have been grape-vined

after having passed the official cen-

sor.

Sarah Bernhardt announces that

"Love is a cure for age." True, but

you can turn that sentence around

and it is just as true.

When a man begins to get bald he

unconsciously adopts a barber for re-

asons best known to himself.

The Daily Novelette

THE LOVE OF GOBOON.

Can Cupid be a marksman bold,
But here is a secret keep it dark.
The little rogue is growing old,
And now prefers an easy mark.

(Translated from the Hindoo.)

One night, when the moon was as
the picture of a beautiful girl's face,
young wife of Goboon the pencil
sharpener, betook himself to the old
Hindustani, seventh daughter of
the seventh daughter of Ary Stottle.
"Oh, woman of mystery," cried
Vanda Glub, "mystery is heavy upon
you, Goboon, alas and woe is me,
for Goboon the pencil sharpener, my
own true husband, no longer loves me
and goes about with a lean look on
his face and aversion in his eyes, and
I feel like heck about it."
And Halstead did draw a circle
thrice about herself with the shins

bone of a female olive-pecker, and

spoke thus:

"Keep thyself supplied with raw

pieces of tenderloin beef one inch

thick, one foot square, and when

you have the look that displaces the

creeps into the face of thy husband,

seize one of these pieces of tenderloin

beef, slice an onion in two, and rub

the meat on both sides with it. Roll

your eyes thrice toward heaven and

put on pepper and salt, and toast on

each side over a red coal fire. Drop

sprigs of parsley and cunningly con-

trive to get him to eat it."

All of which Vanda Glub did, and

Goboon the pencil sharpener loved her

ever after.

On the Spur

of the Moment

ROY K. MOULTON

The Real Forum.

The nation's great problems are set-

tled at last.

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National Government Experiment Haiti's Present Trial Interest

Washington, D. C., Oct. 16.—One of the most interesting experiments in government to be found anywhere in the world today is being conducted by the United States. It is being carried out on the island of Haiti, upon which are located the Black Republic of Haiti and the Mulatto Republic of Santo Domingo. The nature of the experiment and the causes which led up to this unique government venture are set forth in a bulletin issued by the National Geographic Society.

After a century of effort to maintain itself as a separate, independent, sovereign nation, Santo Domingo, in 1905 found itself about to fall a victim to its own excesses, says the bulletin. "Revolution had followed revolution almost with clock-like regularity. There were assassinations, there were betrayals, there were conspiracies, there were wars within and without—war with Haiti over boundary questions and civil war over the control of the government. Debts were piled up without thought of the day of payment or even provisions for meeting the interest charges."

So long and so steady was the process of revolution, speculation, debt-making and interest-dodging that the individual grew worse than the nation. The death rate from 45 per thousand in 1905, fell to 15 per thousand in 1910, and a beginning was made of the process of civilization. The death rate from 45 per thousand in 1905, fell to 15 per thousand in 1910, and a beginning was made of the process of civilization. The death rate from 45 per thousand in 1905, fell to 15 per thousand in 1910, and a beginning was made of the process of civilization.

In a predicament from which they were powerless to extricate themselves, the Dominicans were ready enough to negotiate a treaty turning over the control of the country's customs to the United States. The United States would protect them from the roving bandits and rejuvenate their treasury.

And so it was that in 1906 the United States undertook to serve as treasurer of Santo Domingo and to touch for her debts. The tariff was quickly revised, the American authorities being given the right to impose duties upon the things of the poor rather than upon those of the rich. The tariff was cut down. The general reduction being 50 per cent on export taxes and 14 per cent on import duties.

And yet in spite of this great reduction, in spite of payments of \$1,200,000 a year on the debt, there was still left a greater net income for the use of the government than it had ever had before.

For a long time it was thought that, deprived of the opportunity of securing customs-house revenues through the sale of ports, revolution could not support itself. But after six or seven years of peace trouble broke out again, and

revolution remained under cover. Trouble came, however, and only the presence of American marines has served to keep the peace. The "outs" are bitterly opposed to the role being played by the United States, but Nicaragua is being rejuvenated in spite of every handicap that the state of mind of its citizens entails.

"If conditions were bad in Santo Domingo when the United States went to help the country back to peace and prosperity, they were worse in Nicaragua when we assumed the role of guardian."

Even in Nicaragua, however, the situation compared with those obtaining in Haiti when our country finally stepped in there.

"Our agreement with Haiti goes further than those with Santo Domingo and Nicaragua. It provides for an American-officer constabulary which shall have control of the regulation of all matters pertaining to arms and ammunition. Further, it provides for the appointment of a sanitary engineer whose recommendations, as approved by the United States, are to be carried out in the cleaning up of the cities of the Republic."

"This new departure probably will insure peace, quiet, honest administration, and if it does, Haiti certainly will go forward as few small countries ever have. Its mountains are filled with mineral wealth, its valleys are fertile, the soil produces like Eden; its forests contain vast stores of precious hardwoods and dyes, and it is, indeed, a region where nature has lavished its richest gifts, where a simple population, under a firm yet gentle, beneficent guidance, may realize the blessings of tranquil abundance."

ARGENTINA CLOSES DOOR TO IMMIGRANT

Big Exodus From Country Alarms Government and Order Promulgated Year Ago Is Effective.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Oct. 16.—A decree promulgated last spring further restricting immigration to the Argentine republic will take effect October 26.

During the past two years the departure of settlers and others for Europe has been so marked that some statesmen have been alarmed over the fact that a country with such a large area and a relative sparse population could not hold its inhabitants. The government, however, has not been impressed, and by decree which becomes effective next month, many stringent conditions will hereafter surround permission of immigrants to land in the Argentine.

Any persons found suffering from organic disease, making the subject unfit for work, will be barred, as will all cripples, the latter provision supposedly being aimed at a possible invasion by wounded soldiers after the European war. Another clause of the new restriction bars all those who have been beggars in the country of origin and all other persons who may

NEWS NOTES—MOVIELAND

Gladys Rockwell, who played opposite William Farnum in "First Conscience," is leaving a double life in the film being made at the studios in California. The star has the roles of both mother and daughter in the production.

MARGUERITE'S REASON.

Marguerite Clark, it was once rumored, would return to the stage this winter. The rumor was not without ground, as the dainty little star herself admits.

"I am frank to confess," she said, "that I went through a long thought spell before I decided definitely upon continuing as a photo player."

"The footlights are my first love, and I strongly contemplated returning to them," said Miss Clark, "but as I thought over the question from every viewpoint, I finally determined that the sacrifice involved in rearing my head to the stage was too many and too great. So I finally decided that I would renew my contract and continue to be a photo player."

While Miss Clark thought she loved the stage infinitely more than the screen, she found, when it came to parting with the motion picture camera, that she had unconsciously fallen under its spell.

"I thought I had lost the almost direct personal contact with my audiences over the footlights and missed the thrill of the applause," she found that I had won a valuable host of personal friends all over the country.

"As the realization dawned upon me that I would be losing a vast number of friends in order to gratify my own desire to appear on the stage and that I was, in so doing, renouncing the many for the few, the futility of my contemplated action impressed upon me and I was inclined to doubt the wisdom of such a step."

THE DOG BITES JANE LEE.

Theda Bara, announced that she was giving a little more of herself than giving at the Ft. Lee studios, when she learned recently that four-year-old Jane Lee will not be scarred for life by the marks made on her nose upon the day she is attacked by the Russian wolfhound.

Little Jane is a movie star who enjoys a salary reported to be \$100 a week. She was attacked by the

be considered likely to become a public charge. The entire responsibility of bringing undesirable to the country is placed upon the captain or owners of the vessel which brings them, and in case of young girls and women, the vessel must return them to the port of embarkation. In shipping circles it is said that this risk of bringing possibly undesirable immigrants from European countries, where registration is either defective or not practiced at all makes the entire business of immigration undesirable in the country.

It is provided in the regulations, however, that first class passengers are exempt from all the penalties prescribed in the decree, a fact which suggests that in future immigrants may travel safely as salon passengers.

WORLD'S GREATEST WATER RESERVOIR OPENED SATURDAY

First Waters This Afternoon Flow Over Biggest Dam in Universe

Elephant Butte, N. M., Oct. 16.—When the golden key which started the waters of the Rio Grande river flowing through the spillways of the great new Elephant Butte dam was turned today 200,000 acres of fertile land in the chain of valleys in New Mexico, Texas and Old Mexico were added to our acreage. The dedicatory exercises were held here at the dam about 12 miles up the river from El Paso and about 175 miles below Albuquerque, and marked the completion of the reclamation service's great project of the steepship company of its kind in the history of the world.

"The dedication of Elephant Butte dam is an event of world-wide importance," said James C. McFarland, chairman of the board of control of the irrigation congress. "It will justify the faith of the people of the southwest who have staked their all on the fertility of the soil and the ability of the project to carry waters to the lands when most needed. It will reward the pioneer men and women of the lower Rio Grande valley, from Albuquerque to Old Mexico."

The Elephant Butte dam and irrigation reservoir is the largest storage irrigation enterprise in the world. Constructed by the United States reclamation service.

Located, Ricón, New Mexico, 14 miles from El Paso, the dam contains 608,000 cubic yards of concrete.

Length at top, 1,218.7 feet, is of gravity type, straight in plan. Elevation at top, 4,414 feet above sea level.

Roadway on top is 18 feet wide. Height above original river level, 205 feet.

Height from deepest excavation to top of parapet, 306 feet. Maximum width at base, 215 feet. Foundation ground 45 feet below bottom of dam by drilling holes 10 feet apart center to center.

Spillway. Combination weir and tunnel type. Safe depth of water on crest, 4 feet. Capacity of safe depth on crest, 8,000 cubic feet a second.

Height of weir to center of tunnel outlet 20 feet. Discharge controlled by 10 foot diameter cylinder gates, 4 feet below crest of weir, 416.00 acre feet.

Excavation and Foundation. Flume dam section, 47,700 cubic yards. By cuttings, 246,000 cubic yards. By ditches, 45,200 cubic yards. By beams, 15,900 cubic yards. Abutments, all methods, 52,000 cubic yards.

Total, 406,800 cubic yards. Reservoir. Available capacity, 2,638,860 acre feet. Total capacity, 2,642,292 acre feet. Total capacity, 862,200,000 gallons.

Total capacity, 115,098,999,999 cubic feet. This water if spread out one foot deep would cover 4,285 square miles, or an area more than twice that of the state of Delaware. It would fill a pipe 4 feet in diameter 174,700 miles, or nearly 70 times around the earth.

Maximum depth of water near dam, 193 feet. Average depth of water, 66 feet. Average width of reservoir, 1 1/2 miles. Maximum length of reservoir, 45 miles. Area line, 200 miles. Area of water service, reservoir full, 40,080 acres. First work begun, borings, surveys.



Gladys Rockwell.

dog at the studio.

"Caprice," showing Mary Pickford, was exhibited recently in Chicago. The theater was filled and crowds stood on the sidewalk, though the price of admission was 25 cents. The movie proved to be an ancient one made in 1913, interesting only as showing the progress made in the movie in three years, and the drawing power of Mary Pickford.

Grace Cunard has added another member to her already large kennel. This is the twenty-sixth to enjoy her mountain home.

Kathryn Williams' first movie in which she will appear with Thomas Holding, will be "Redeeming Love."

Amusements

(Notices furnished by the theatres.)

NEW MYERS THEATRE.

"Where Are My Children?" Ignorance, it is generally conceded by social reformers, causes many an innocent girl to bring home to her mother the misery of shame and the remorse of death.

"Where Are My Children?" the startling photo-drama that comes to the New Myers theatre, Janesville, for three days, starting tonight, is said to present the truth, pointed out forcefully by the warning and picture vividly the consequences of trifling with nature's relentless law. This preachment through which thousands of young girls yearly fall by the wayside—powerful, gripping, sensational—possesses such high dignity that it is endorsed by John J. Hughes, superior general of the American Society of St. Vincent de Paul, New York City; Louis L. Krauss, president of the Bureau of Moral and Hygienic Education, New York; Dr. Horace M. Stephens of the Medical Review of Reviews, New York; Bernard McFadden, New York, etc.

This picture has set the entire country agog. It is the sensation of the season as it does with a subject that will impress every living soul that sees it. It is remarkable in that it deals with the premeditated slaughter of the unborn by those who claim to be of the higher moral standing in communities.

NEW MYERS THEATRE.

Mitzi Hajos in "Pom Pom." Henry W. Savage has another big success in the comic opera, "Pom Pom," which will come to the New Myers theatre, Monday evening, Oct. 23rd, with regular Mitzi Hajos, who won so much applause in "The Spring Maid," and the Hungarian opera, "Sally."

Mitzi Hajos now comes into her own and is a full-fledged star. She twinkles brightly in this new vehicle and New York could not get enough of her. She played there over two hundred nights last season and she has just closed a six weeks' engagement at the Illinois theatre, Chicago. The production comes here intact with Tom McVagh, who is the particular fun-maker and half a hundred other singers and dancers. A big symphony orchestra, the largest ever carried on the road by a light opera organization, accompanies the production.

WARRANTY DEED.

Wm. H. Butler to Margaret J. Butler, his wife, part E. 24, NW. 1/4, section 8-14, \$1.

John Dwight Freeman et al to Margaret May Diamond, lot 34, block 7, Riverside addition, Beloit \$1.

P. H. Lass and wife to M. P. Andres E. 24, NE. 1/4, section 8-12, \$1.

Sanders et al to R. R. Connell, lot 1, block 3, Twin Oaks addition, Beloit \$1.

William J. Hall and wife to Patrick Tracey and wife, part lot 8, block 7, Palmer & Sutherland addition, Janesville.

James Reed and wife to Z. O. Bowen, part E. 24, SW. 1/4, section 35-13, \$1.

John Blough and wife to Mary M. Reid, lots 12 and 13, block 3, Smith's addition, Janesville, \$10.

John Rindfleisch and wife to Mrs. Henrietta Fast, part block 1, Dow's addition, Beloit \$1.

Andrew J. Campbell and wife to George H. Esser, part lot 41, Pease's addition, Janesville, \$1.

Oliver Edmund Manley, lot 11, Norton's subdivision, lots 5, 6, block 4, Clark & Withrow's addition, Janesville, \$550.

Margaret Casey et al to Joel Thompson and William McComb, part lot 1, block 11, Swift's addition, Edgerton, \$1.

Henry Friske and wife to C. H. and Mary E. Friske, E. 24, NW. 1/4, section 12-14, \$1,500.

Fanny A. Rockwood and husband to Harriet E. Doane, und. 1/4, int. lot C, block 19, Beloit \$1.

Harriet E. Doane and J. A. Doane to Fanny A. Rockwood and 1/4 int. lot 5, block 17, Beloit \$1.

etc., 1914. Active construction started, July, 1910. First concrete poured in dam, June, 1912.

Completed, May, 1916. Duration of construction, approximately, three years.

Cost. Approximately, \$5,000,000. Twenty-three wagon roads built. Length of railroad, including terminal tracks, 12.82 miles.

PHILIPPINES ARCHBISHOP TO HEAD OMAHA DIOCESES

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Manila, Oct. 16.—The most Reverend Jeremiah J. Harty, archbishop of the Philippines, will leave next month for the United States to become Bishop of Omaha. He has terminated 13 years of service as the first American archbishop of the Islands. There is, so far, no intimation as to his successor, but there is an extensive movement among native churchmen to secure the appointment of a Filipino.

Season 1916-17

—THE—

APOLLO CLUB

presents the following artists who will appear in recital this season.

OCTOBER RECITAL

Madam Strukow Ryder, Erma Seydel, Violinist—Soloist Boston Symphony Orchestra.

NOVEMBER RECITAL

Zoellner String Quartet—one of the finest organizations of its kind in the United States.

DECEMBER RECITAL

Frances Ingram, Contralto—Chicago Opera Association.

JANUARY RECITAL

Christine Miller, Contralto.

FEBRUARY RECITAL

Antonio Sala, Cellist, Helen Bright Engle.

Membership fee for entire series \$3.50. Membership fee (renewal) from last season, \$3.00.

This season's recitals will be the finest in the Club's history. You are invited.

First recital October 20th. Tickets may be procured of Wm. Bladen, Treasurer, Merchants and Savings Bank.

BEVERLY

SPECIAL FOR TODAY

A Wonderful Story

The Triangle Co.

Offer

WILLIAM H. THOMPSON

and

MARJORY WILSON in

"The Eye Of

The Night"

Without a doubt one of the season's best pictures.

EXTRA—Tonight—EXTRA

DE WOLF HOPPER in

"Poor Papa"

Full of laughs.

SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY

MARY MacLAREN in

"WANTED—

A HOME"

Bluebird Special

ALL SEATS 10c.

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Daily Thought.

The worth of a man is the number of things which he loves and blesses, which he is loved and blessed by—Carlyle.

St. Paul Be Done!!

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WOMAN'S PAGE

Heart and Home Problems

By Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson
Letters may be addressed to Mrs. Thompson, in care of The Gazette.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am going with a young man who has told me he loves me and asked me to marry him. I love him with all my heart, but he is not the first man I have loved. I am twenty-seven years old. When I was only twenty-three I loved another man who was not true to me. He was a traveling salesman. Just before we were to be married I learned in a round about way from a woman that he was engaged to her. I mentioned the matter to him and he did not take it in a nice way. He said that I need not pry into his affairs. I had not prided. What I learned came to me without looking for it. I am not sure I broke the engagement. The man was so furious with the woman that he wouldn't marry her either. I have not loved again until I met this man.

My fiancé is very jealous and I am afraid that if I tell him about the other man that it will hurt him even if he knows that I no longer care for him. Do you think it is necessary for a girl to tell a man everything that has come into her mind since she met him? He has told me everything even about the other girls he has had, but he says he has not really loved them. Do you think I better explain? ENGAGED.

Perhaps from your own peace of mind it will be better to tell him. It is a mistake, I think, for a man and woman to tell each other everything. They love each other now and so why worry about the past. Do just as you like in the matter. It is not of your nature that you need fear having your husband learn of it later in life, but it is something you probably always will fear and so may as well get it off your mind now.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I have been going with a young man for some time and I do not love him. He doesn't love me either, because he has had and never got over. I know the girl and so he enjoys talking about her to me. People have begun to say that it is about time for us to settle down, or quit. Do you think we ought to quit since we do not love each other? Or is it all right to be friends? It is all right to be friends. Don't worry about what people say.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: A boy that I met in another city this summer came here on a visit. While he was here he called on me once and took me to dinner another time. When he left he said that he had enjoyed seeing me very much and that he would drop me a few lines after he got back home. He didn't ask me to write to him. Should I answer him? DOUTFUL.

If I got that letter upon the nature of what he writes whether and how soon you should answer him. If you think he wants you to, it will be all right to do so. Don't write much yourself.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: (1) We are two girls seventeen years old and both love the same boy at school. He smiles at both of us, but he does not go with either of us. He has another girl. We are going to have a Halloween party and we would like to invite him and tell him to bring his girl. We know her too, and like her very much.

(2) One of us is going to have her boy cousin for the party, and the other doesn't know whom to have. Would it be all right for the cousin to bring a friend of his even if she doesn't know him? TIP AND TED.

(1) It will be all right to invite him and have him bring his girl.

(2) I think your plan is good since you do not know any other boys to take.

HEALTH TALKS

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

FRESH AIR IS COOL AIR. As we were saying last week, keeping cool and well is so much simpler and cheaper than keeping good and warm that it is as difficult as any other simple hygienic effort. Even when one believes, as does the conductor of this column, that wet feet, drafts, sudden changes of weather, chilling after hard muscular exertion, dampness and exposure of all kinds may contribute to the development of respiratory or other diseases (excess, of course, frost bite, etc.), one has to strive for years to keep the voice small voice from within that keeps eternally reiterating in one's ear: "Look out, you'll catch cold!" But in time the voice is stilled for ever, and then life looks so much rosier and existence becomes so much pleasanter that one thinks: "Oh, well, wonder why any one becomes a Pilgrim's Progress—it must have been dreadful to live in those days!" I tell you it is a mighty comfortable thing to sit in the only comfortable draft in a stuffy room, or hall and console yourself with the reassuring thought that you are getting better air, fresher air than your neighbors' and that the cool, moving air is nothing but cool, moving air. Crazy? Yes, that is what too many people are about the draft question; they have a human, that moving air is injurious when it comes indoors.

Supposing an individual becomes greatly overheated from sitting in a warm room, and then rushes out with out any extra clothes on, or even in his shirt-sleeves, or her thin shift waist, is that injurious to health? No. No more than is the cold shower after a warm bath, or the cold shower after a Turkish bath. On the contrary it is hygienic, strengthening to the vesomotor system and hence a good tonic for the circulation. A draft tends to chill the body just like a shower bath does, with a reaction following the primary chilling, which feels good and is good.

Now the whole purport of all this strange talk is just this: A draft is generally cool or cold air entering a warm room from the outside; it is moving air, it is fresh air, therefore it is desirable to sit or be in a draft if one is within reach, if you like fresh air. The draft, like the cool shower, is grateful, stimulating, invigorating to the average individual. But of course, if one actually suffers from chilliness after a shower bath or a draft one should avoid both of these tonics and go right to the doctor and find out what is the matter. We shall say more on this subject next Monday.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.
Home Talent is Worth Cultivating.
Some time ago I read some literature put out by a "specialist in men's diseases" and went to him for an examination. He said I was a victim of varicocele and needed his medicine for ten months. Then I went to my home physician. He proved to my satisfaction that there was nothing whatever the matter.

ANSWER—Home talent is likely to be respectable varicocele, even when it really exists, practically never causes any less serious, and otherwise analogous (swollen) veins in the leg and hemiparesis (paralysis) enlarged veins in the bowl.

Alcohol is Not a Food.
Will it help a nursing mother to drink a glass of ale, three or four times a day?

ANSWER—According to bartenders and brewers, yes. But let me assure you—I have no booze to cheat that baby will only help her to stop nursing for want of a sufficient supply. That old delusion was exploded long ago when "stimulants" ceased to be a panacea. A glass of milk or four times a day, or other nourishing lunch, might really aid the nursing mother. Alcohol is her enemy always.

HUMANE SOCIETIES MEET TO TALK CHILD CRUELTY
(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Cincinnati, Oct. 16.—Special emphasis

will be placed on humane education to "commemorate the work of Henry Bergh, founder of America's first anti-cruelty society, by members of the American Humane association here today to attend their district annual meeting which continues through Thursday. Today's work will be devoted to child protection and the remainder of the sessions to animal protection.

The association, with headquarters at Albany, N. Y., is a federation of 562 anti-cruelty societies. Last year the federated societies investigated and cared for cases of cruelty involving 212,215 children and 2,394,721 animals.

Household Hints

many mothers prefer to bring all their children to the family table on occasions when there are no guests. At the same time they direct the appearance of their table with the tin tray which is usually set before the children to protect the cloth.

A clever device for this purpose is made of two oblong pieces of butcher's linen, sewed together in the form of a case with an oilcloth interlining. The linen is hemmed neatly, so that it looks like an oblong napkin and while it protects the cloth itself, it does not mar the appearance of the table.

When soiled the oilcloth is slipped out and the linen case goes to the laundry. Several of these cases will be needed for the ordinary baby, but one piece of oilcloth will last for a long time.

TO FRY OYSTERS A GOLDEN BROWN.

Select large, plump oysters, drain and place on a board. Fry each one separately in a piece of soft cheese-cloth and dust with salt and pepper. To every dozen oysters allow one egg, the white and yolk beaten together with one tablespoonful of warm water. Dip the oysters first in fine bread crumbs, then into egg, then back into the crumbs. Be careful to keep the crumbs dry and the egg free from crumbs.

Continue until you have dipped the desired numbers. When ready to fry, have a good-sized pan half-filled with fat or oil, which is best. When oil cannot be had use half suet and half lard or half suet and half oil.

Drop a piece of bread into the oil. If it is browned in half a minute, it is ready. Put five or six oysters in the frying basket and plunge them into the fat. As soon as they are a golden brown, lift them out with a slotted spoon and place on a plate. If you fry many at one time the oysters may be placed as soon as they are fried on a plate at the oven door, where they will keep hot.

OYSTERS AND MACARONI.

Use one pint oysters, three-fourths cup macaroni (broken in one-inch pieces), salt, pepper and flour, one-half cup buttered crumbs, one-fourth cup butter. Cook macaroni in boiling salted water and drain. Drain oysters with cold water. Put a layer in bottom of a buttered baking dish, cover with oysters, sprinkle with salt and pepper. Sprinkle with one-half the buttered crumbs and continue. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake for twenty minutes.

RAW OYSTER DISH.
Hollow out the center of a clean, square chunk of ice. Into this hollow put raw oysters and place on a large, flat dish. Garnish with sliced lemon. The ice block makes an attractive dish and keeps the oysters cold.

THE TABLE.
Savory Pork Chops—Put a layer of thin sliced onion on the bottom of a covered roaster. Place on top of the onion sliced oysters and sprinkle a little powdered sage over the top. Bake slowly one and one-half hours.

Bran Muffins—Mix two cups bran with one cup graham flour, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one-fourth cup sugar (or two tablespoons butter) and two cups buttermilk mixed with one teaspoon soda. Bake in buttered muffin tins one-half hour. Recipe makes nine muffins.

Oatmeal Cookies—Two cups brown sugar, one cup lard and butter mixed, three eggs, one cup chopped nuts, three cups rolled oats, two and one-half cups flour, one-half teaspoon soda in one tablespoon hot water. Drop from a teaspoon into pans and bake.

Oatmeal Dainties With Date and Nut Filling—One cup light brown sugar, one cup shortening, one-third cup boiling water, two and one-half cups flour, two and one-half cups rolled oats (not cooked). Roll out dough in two pieces, like for cookies. Filling: One pound dates seeded, one cup sugar, one-half cup hot water; cook a few minutes, spread on one piece of dough, sprinkle with nuts (ground), place other piece of dough on top and cut in squares of about two inches and bake rather slowly. Let brown. Will keep for a couple weeks if put in a covered receptacle.

Daisy Salad—Arrange about border of salad plates a row of crisp lettuce leaves and in the center put a tablespoonful of dressing. This may be eaten at once. Around this put petals made by cutting strips of yolk of these eggs and put through strainer, scattering over dressing in center to give a rough appearance.

ITALIAN UNIFORM UGLY BUT PROVES JUST RIGHT IN FIGHTING IN HILLS
(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)
Headquarters of the Italian Army, Oct. 16.—The uniform of the Italian army is said to be both the ugliest and the least visible of any worn in Europe. "It's wearer doesn't even make a shadow," said one visitor recently among the party of American officials that accompanied Army Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page to the front.

The color is officially described as gray-green. An Englishman tried to convey his idea of it as follows: "Take some blue Nile mud, rub in carefully two pounds of ship rat hair, paint a roan horse with the composition and then you will understand why the Austrians can't see the Italian soldiers in broad daylight at fifty yards."

The color was adopted ten years ago especially for use in mountain fighting. A sand-colored yellow is used for the Italian troops expected to take part in African desert fighting, as in the case of the Tripoli war.

The Italian army was among the first to make a science of the question of uniform colors. It did not select, for instance, the horizon colored uniform adopted more than a year ago by the French because while this is the least visible on roads and plains of a flat, open country, it would not do well in the rains and mists and among the trees of the mountains.

Read the want ads. every day. The bargain you are looking for may be there.

Those new "Bran Foods"—a new one is born every week—a recognition of the need of food laxatives instead of drug laxatives. The problem of presenting bran to the human stomach in combination with a nutritious, easily digested food was solved twenty years ago by the invention of Shredded Wheat Biscuit, the food that supplies all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain in a digestible form, combined with bran which is Nature's laxative. A body-building, strength-giving food. Serve with milk or cream or sliced peaches and cream or other fruits. Made at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Training a Husband

"How are the children getting along in school?" asked Marian one evening when Morris seemed to be in a particularly good humor.

"All right. I am very much pleased with the progress Frank is making. His teacher says he is one of the brightest in the class." Morris laid down his paper.

"That's good news," Marian was greatly pleased because Morris seldom had any words of praise for the boys.

"I think Frank is going to be like my father. He seems to take to books naturally."

"Morris said nothing and reached for the paper."

"I should like to know your father," said Morris' mother, who had come into the room in time to hear the last sentence.

"Marian is on the defensive because I said Frank was like father." Morris' tone was a trifle irritated.

"Oh, no," only said that all the good traits of the children are traced directly to the Southey side of the house, while their father's well known where they come from, too," laughed Marian.

"But, tut, tut, that is very near," dividing the faults and virtues of children between you and taking the more desirable share."

"I certainly think so," chimed in Marian.

"I should not think you would object to my saying my boy was a student like my father," Morris turned to his mother.

"Your father was a very brainy man, but you get your nerves from him. He controlled his, to be sure, but I begin to think a heritage of nerves is anything but desirable. They carry such possibilities of suffering with them." The mother's tone was sad. There was silence for a few minutes, then she added: "I have come to the conclusion that a person cannot have a greater heritage than a lovely disposition, like our Marian's here." She patted her daughter-in-law's hand.

"Thank you," said Marian's smiling answer. "I do not often get words of praise. They sound good."

"Silly things," suggested Marian.

GINGLES' JINGLES

THE BARBER.
The barbers have it handed to them right and left and strong, they try to do their best no doubt, but somehow get in wrong, the towel they slip us is too hot, or else it is too cold, they never cut our hair just right, for by our friends we're told, the modern haircut handed us, becomes us not a bit, we look like something from the zoo, or something keeping fit to join a circus sideshow, for we'd make a clever freak, and that's the way they pan the humble barber when they speak. Of how he snips the locks of maniacs the stubbled lawn, no kind words ever spoken, 'til he's checked for good and gone—until the hands are stilled in death, have pulled their final snips, when warbles never more shall warb those cold and silent lips. 'Tis then bouquets of flowers are sent too late it must be said, for when a barber falls to talk, tack up the sign—he's dead.



THE soap you use for your toilet should be so mild that it is pleasant to use; so pure that it can be used freely without injury.

It should lather freely so as to save time. It should rinse easily so as to leave the skin really clean. It should float so as to be convenient. And it should be white.

Ivory Soap meets all of these requirements. In every way it is the soap for your toilet. And it costs but a trifle.

IVORY SOAP 99 44/100% PURE

ter to have a great deal of power without being hurt by it.

Once upon a time I knew a dear lady who was much beloved by many people. She was always interested in other people's interests, and she was always eager to do gracious things for others. Her means were limited so she could not give away a great deal of money, but she gave generously of what she had, and in addition of self and service.

She Was Still Generous—With Money.

Gradually the wheel of fortune turned and lifted this woman into a position of comfort and of abundance. And she was still generous. She was constantly giving handsome gifts to her friends. But imperceptibly, gradually, as all changes in life take place—she became less generous with her gifts of self and service.

She didn't trouble to be interested in other people's interests, she didn't put herself out to perform little services. She lost the keen sympathies of her humbler days. In short, she tried to pay all her debts of friendship and service with money.

You Can't Pay All Your Debts With Money.

And you can't do that without hurting yourself and your friendships. In a time of bereavement a certain friend did much for her. She said, "I will never forget it."

Yet when the other woman had a great grief to face, what did she do? She didn't go near her because, "I never know what to say."

She Thought She Was Being Generous.

Again she was a friend who had a rather humble little home in a somewhat out-of-the-way place. She entertained this friend at her own home, at restaurants and at the theater. When the friend offered what she could afford in return, the hospitality of her own little home, this woman would not accept it. "You live so far away," she would say. "Come to dinner and the theater."

with us."

She thought she was being very generous. She did not realize that by refusing to accept the other's hospitality she was spoiling their friendship.

You can't truly pay all your debts with money. Beware how you try to!

UNITARIAN INSTITUTE TO BE HELD AT MADISON

Madison, Wis., Oct. 16.—Unitarian ministers and officers of the Unitarian denomination will hold an institute here on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The meetings are for the ministers, but open meetings will also be held. Among others who will talk are: Rev. Richard T. Boyington, Buffalo, N. Y.; Rev. G. T. Ashley, Driessd, Ia.; Rev. R. D. Van Tassel, Sioux City, Ia.; Rev. W. P. Greenman of Milwaukee; Rev. Amundus Norman, Hanaka, Minn.; and Rev. A. L. Weatherby, Lincoln, Neb.

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FURS OF EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY AND VALUE

Are you prepared for cold weather? If not don't delay. Our stock affords the best possible opportunity for satisfactory selections at the present time. The quality and value of our Furs has never been questioned.

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Neck Pieces from \$2 to \$35
Sets from \$12 to \$65
Muffs from \$2 to \$70



FUR SECTION

NORTH ROOM



"Goodies!"
—goodies that just melt in your mouth—light, fluffy, tender cakes, biscuits and doughnuts that just keep you hanging round the pantry—all made with Calumet—the safest, purest, most economical Baking Powder. Try it—drive away bake-day failures.



Received Highest Awards
New Calumet Baking Powder
See Clippings in Round Case



Teacher—Willie, can you tell me how iron was first discovered?
Willie—Yes, I heard father say that they smelt it.

Doings of the Van Loons- Grandma Will be Lucky if She Survives This.



The IDYL of TWIN FIRES

WALTER PRICHARD EATON

CHAPTER I.

I Buy a Farm on Sight.

Some men who go into teaching, and of course all men who become great teachers, do have a genuine love for their work. But I am afraid I was one of those unfortunate who take up teaching as a stop-gap, a means of livelihood while awaiting "better opportunities." I had been recruited with "brilliant promise" in my undergraduate days, and the college had taken me into the English department upon graduation.

Well, that was seven years ago. I was still correcting daily themes.

It was a warm night in early April. I had a touch of spring fever, and wrote various, sarcastic comments on the poor undergraduate pages of unexpressedness before me, as through my open windows drifted up from the yard a snatch of song from some returning theater party. I closed my eyes in memory—memory of my grandfather's farm down in Essex county. The sweet call of the village church bell came back to me, the drone of the preacher, the smell of lilacs outside, the stamp of an impatient horse in the horse-sheds where liniment for man and beast was advertised on tin posters.

"Why don't I go back to it, and give up this grind?" I thought. "Then, being an English instructor, I added learnedly, 'and be a disciple of Rousseau!'"

It was a warm April night, I began to play with the idea. I got up and opened my tin boxes to investigate the visible paper tokens of my little fortune. There was, in all, about \$3000, the result of my literary success from my slender salary, for I had never had any extravagance except books and golf bags. I had heard of farms being bought for \$1500. That would still leave me more than \$1200 a year. Twelve hundred dollars a year would hardly be enough to run even a \$1500 farm on, but for a year or two, because I should have to live help. I must find something practical to do to support myself. What? What could I do, except put sarcastic comments on the daily themes of hapless undergraduates? I went to bed with a very poor opinion of English instructors.

But God, as the hymn remarks, works in a mysterious way his wonders to perform. Waking with my flicker of resolution quite gone out, I met my chief in the English department, who quite ignored me by asking me if I could find the extra thing—"without interfering with my academic duties"—to be a reader for a certain publishing house which had just consulted him about filling a vacancy. I told him frankly that if I took the job I might give up my present post and buy a farm, but as he didn't think anybody could live on a manuscript reader's salary, he laughed and didn't believe me, and two days later I had the job. It would be a secret to disclose my salary, but to a man who had been an English instructor in an American college for seven years it looked good enough. Then came the Easter vacation.

Professor Farnsworth of the economics department had invited me on a motor trip for the holidays. (The professor married a rich widow.)

"As the Cheshire cat said to Alice," he explained, "it doesn't matter which way you go, if you don't much care where you are going to; and we don't, do we?"

"Yes," I said. "I want to look at farms."

But he only laughed, too. "Anyhow, we won't look at a single undergraduate," he said. In the course of our motor flight from the Eternal Undergraduate, we reached one night a certain charming New England village noted for its views and its palatial summer estates, and put up at the hotel there. The professor, whose hobby is real estate values, fell into a discussion with the suave landlord on the subject, considered locally. (Being a state congressman, he was unable to consider anything except locally.) The landlord, to our astonishment, informed us that building sites on the village street and the nearby hills sold as high as \$5,000

per acre.

"What does farm land cost?" I inquired sadly.

"As much as the farmer can induce you to pay," he laughed. "But if you were a farmer, you might get it for one hundred dollars an acre."

"I am a farmer," said I. "Where is there a farm for sale?"

The landlord looked at me dubiously. But he volunteered this information: "When you leave in the morning toward Slab City, about half a mile beyond the second estate, you'll come to a crossroad. Turn up that and ask for Mr. Noble at the first house you come to. Maybe he'll sell."

It was a glorious April morning when we pulled softly up the Slab City road and reached the crossroad. A groggy signboard hand pointed to "A-bany." We ran up the road a hundred yards of the fifty miles to Albany, crossed a little brook, and stopped the motor at what I instantly knew for my abode.

I cannot tell you how I knew it. One doesn't reason about such things any more than one reasons about falling in love. At least, I'm sure I don't, nor could I set out in cold blood to seek a residence, calculating water supply, quality of neighbors, fashionable-ness of site, nearness to railroad, number of closets, and all the rest. I saw the place, and knew it for mine—that's all.

As the motor stopped, I took a long look to left and right, sighed, and said to the professor: "I hereby resign my position as instructor in English, to take effect immediately."

The professor laughed. He didn't yet believe I meant it. The house was set with its side to the road, about one hundred feet into the lot. A long ell ran out behind, evidently containing the kitchen and then the sheds and outhouses. The side door, on a grape-shaded porch, was in this ell, facing the barn across the way. The main body of the dwelling was the traditional, simple block, with a fine old doorway, composed of simple Doric pilasters supporting a handsome broken pediment—now, alas! broken in more than an architectural sense. It was a typical house of the splendid carpenter-and-builder period of a century ago.

This front door faced into an aged and now sadly dilapidated orchard. The windows had cracked the poor old orchard, and great limbs lay on the ground. What remained were bristling with suckers. The sills of the house were still hidden under banks of leaves, held in place by boards, to keep out the winter cold. There were no curtains in the windows, nor much debris of furniture within. From this view the old house looked abandoned. It had evidently not been painted for twenty years.

We turned around the giant lilac tree to the side door, searching for Milton Noble. A bent old lady peered over her spectacles at us, and allowed

"What'll you give me?" said Milt. "Look here," said I. "I'm a Yankee, too, and I can answer one question with another just as long as you can. What do you expect me to give you?"

The old man spat meditatively, and wiped his whiskers with the back of his hand.

"Pitt Perkins got five hundred dollars an acre for his place," said he. "How'd eight thousand dollars strike you?"

I took the bottle of well water from my pocket, and extended it toward him. "Here," I said, "there's no need for me to have this analyzed."

"Seven?" said he. "Four?" said I. "Six?" said he.

"Not a cent over four," said I. "All right," said he. "Didn't much want ter sell, anyhow." And he pocketed the bottle.

I climbed into the car. The engine began to throb. The professor put on his gloves.

"Five," said Milt. "with the boss an' two Jerseys an' all the wood in the shed."

He was standing in the road beside the modern motor car, a pathetic old figure to me, so like my grandfather in many ways, the last of an ancient order. Poverty, decay, was written on him, as on his farmstead.

"It's yours," I cried.

I got out of the car again, and we made arrangements to meet in the village and put the deal through. Then I asked him the question which had been pressing from the first. "Why do you sell?"

Milt wuz out tew the barn. He was standing in the door, contemplating our car.

"Good morning," said I. "A fine old house you have."

"Hed first-growth timber when 'twas built. Why wouldn't it be?" He spat lazily and wiped the back of his hand across his whiskers.

"We hear you want to sell it, though?" My sentence was a question.

"Dunno, whar you heard that," he replied. "I hain't said I did."

"Don't you want to sell?" said I. "I might," he answered.

"Suppose we take a look into the house?" suggested the professor.

The old man moved languidly from the door. As he stepped, his old black trouser leg pulled up over his shoe-top, and we saw that he wore no stockings. He paused in front of the motor car. "How much did that benzine buggy cost?" he asked.

"Four thousand dollars," said the owner.

The gray eyes darted a look into the professor's face; then they became, enigmatically, "Powerful lot o' money," he mused, moving on. "Whar's yours?" he added to me.

"If I had one of those, I couldn't have your farm," said I.

He squinted sardonically. "Dunno's yer kin, anyway, do ye?" was his reply.

He now led us into the kitchen. We saw the face of the old lady peering at us from the "buttyr." A modern range was backed up against a huge, old-fashioned brick oven, no longer used. A copper pump with a brass knob on the curved handle, stood at one end of the sink—"Goes ter the well," said Milt. The floor was of ancient hardwood planking, now worn into polished ridges. A door led up a low step into the main house, which consisted, downstairs, of two rooms, dusty and disused, to the left, and two similar rooms, used as bedrooms, to the south (all four containing fireplaces), and a hall, where a staircase with carved rail led to the hall above, flanked by four chambers, each with its fireplace, too. Over the kitchen was a long, unfinished room easily converted into a servants' quarters. Secretly pleased beyond measure at the excellent preservation of the interior, I kept a discreet silence, and with an air of great wisdom began my inspection of the farm.

Twenty acres of the total thirty were on the side of the road with the house, and the lot was almost square—about three hundred yards to a side. The land had, I fancied, been neglected for many years, like the tumbling stone walls which bounded it. Behind the barn, on the other side of the road, the rectangular ten-acre lot was rough second-growth timber by the brook, and cow pasture all up the slope and over the plateau.

Returning to the house, we took a sample of the water from the well for analysis. When I asked the old lady (I made the mistake of calling her Mrs. Noble) to boil the bottle and cork first, I think they both decided I was mad.

"Now," said I, as I put the sample in my pocket, "if this water gets a clean bill of health, what do you want for the place?"

"What'll you give me?" said Milt. "Look here," said I. "I'm a Yankee, too, and I can answer one question with another just as long as you can. What do you expect me to give you?"

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The Lone Star Ranger

A Romance of the Border
by ZANE GREY

Author of
"THE LIGHT OF WESTERN STARS"
"RIDERS OF THE PURPLE SAGE," ETC.

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There were a white woman, his old home. How strange, yet how real! His heart beat fast. Had so many, many years passed? Familiar yet strange it was, and all seemed magnified.

They carried him in, these ranger comrades, and laid him down, and lifted his head upon pillows. The house was still, though full of people. Duane's gaze sought the open door.

Someone entered—a tall girl in white, with dark wet eyes and a light upon her face. She was leading an old lady, gray-haired, austere-faced, somber and sad. His mother! She was feeble, but she walked erect. She was pale, shaking, yet maintained her dignity.

Then someone in white uttered a low cry and knelt by Duane's bed. His mother lung wide her arms with a strange gesture.

"This man! They've not brought back my boy. This man's his father! Where is my son? My son—oh, my son!"

When Duane grew stronger it was a pleasure to lie by the west window and watch Uncle Jim whitish his stick and listen to his talk. The old man was broken now. He told many interesting things about people Duane had known—people who had grown up and married, failed, succeeded, gone away, and died. But it was hard to keep Uncle Jim off the subject of guns, outlaws, fights. He could not seem to divine how mention of these things hurt Duane. Uncle Jim was childish now, and he had a great pride in his nephew. He wanted to hear of all of Duane's exile. And if there was one thing more than another that pleased him it was to talk about the bullets which Duane carried in his body.

"Five bullets, ain't it?" he asked, for the hundredth time. "Five in that last scrap! By gum! And you had six before?"

"Yes, uncle," replied Duane. "Five and six. That makes eleven. By gum! A man's a man, to carry all that lead. But, Buck, you would carry more. There's that nigger Edwards, right here in Wellston. He's got a ton of bullets in him. Doesn't seem to mind them none. And there's Cole Miller. I've seen him. Been a bad man in his day. They say he packs twenty-three bullets. But he's bigger than you—got more flesh."

"Fanny, wasn't it Buck, about the doctor only bein' able to cut one bullet out of you—the one in your breast-bone? It was a forty-one caliber, an unusual cartridge. I saw it, and I wanted it, but Miss Longstreth wouldn't part with it. Buck, there was a bullet left in one of Poggins's guns, and that bullet was the same kind as the one cut out of you. By gum! Boy, it'd have killed you if it'd stayed there."

"It would indeed, uncle," replied Duane, and the old, haunting, somber mood returned.

But Duane was not often at the mercy of childish old hero-worshipping Uncle Jim. Miss Longstreth was the only person who seemed to divine Duane's gloomy mood, and when she was with him she warded off all suggestion.

One afternoon while she was there at the west window, a message came for him. They read it together.

You have saved the ranger service to the Lone Star State.

Ray knelt beside him at the window, and he believed she meant to speak then of the thing they had shunned. Her face was still white, but sweeter now, warm with rich life beneath the marble; and her dark eyes were still intent, still haunted by shadows, but no longer tragic.

"I'm glad for MacNelly's sake as well as the state's," said Duane.

She made no reply to that and seemed to be thinking deeply. Duane shrank a little.

"The pain—is it any worse today?" she asked, instantly.

"No; it's the same. It will always be the same. I'm full of lead, you know. But I don't mind a little pain."

"Then—it's the old mood—the fear?" she whispered. "Tell me."

"Yes, it haunts me. I'll be well soon—able to go out. Then that—that hell will come back!"

"No, no!" she said with emotion. "Some drunken cowboy, some fool with a gun, will hunt me out in every town, wherever I go," he went on, miserably. "Buck Duane! To kill Buck Duane!"

"Hush! Don't speak so. Listen. You remember that day in Val Verde, when I came to you—pleaded with you not to meet Poggins? Oh, that was a terrible hour for me. But it showed me the truth. I saw the struggle between your passion to kill and your love for me. I could have saved you then had I known what I know now. Now I understand that—that thing which haunts you. But you'll never have to kill another man, thank God!"

Like a drowning man he would have grasped at straws, but he could not voice his passionate query.

She put tender arms round his neck. "Because you'll have me with you always," she replied. "Because always I shall be between you and that—that terrible thing."

It seemed with the spoken thought absolute assurance of her power came to her. Duane realized instantly that he was in the arms of a stronger woman than she who had pleaded with him that fatal day.

"We'll—fate be married and leave Texas," she said, softly, with the red blood rising rich and dark in her cheeks.

"Ray!"

"Yes, we will, though you're laggard in asking me, sir."

"But, dear—suppose, there might be—children—a boy. A boy with his father's blood!"

"I pray God there will. But even so—he'll be half my blood."

Duane felt the storm rise and break in him. And his terror was that of joy quelling fear. The shining glory of love in this woman's eyes made him weak as a child. How could she love him—how could she so bravely face a future with him? Yet she held him in her arms, twining her hands round his neck, and pressing close to him. Her faith and love and beauty—these she meant to throw between him and all that terrible past. They were her power, and she meant to use them all. He dared not think of accepting her sacrifice.

"But Ray—you dear, noble girl—I'm poor. I have nothing. And I'm a cripple."

"Oh, you'll be well some day," she replied. "And listen. I have money. My mother left me well off. All she had was her father's—Do you understand? We'll take Uncle Jim and your mother. We'll go to Louisiana—to my old home. It's far from here. There's a plantation to work. There are horses and cattle—a great cypress forest to cut. Oh, you'll have much to do. You'll forget there. You'll learn to love my home. It's a beautiful old place. There are groves where the gray moss blows all day and the night-lingales sing all night."

"My darling!" cried Duane, brokenly. "No, no, no!"

Yet he knew in his heart that he was yielding to her, that he could not resist her a moment longer. What was this madness of love?

"We'll be happy," she whispered. "Oh, I know. Come—come—come!"

Her eyes were closing, heavy-lidded, and she lifted sweet, tremulous, waiting lips.

With bursting heart Duane bent to them. Then he held her, close pressed to him, while with dim eyes he looked out over the line of low hills in the west, down where the sun was setting.

"I know Resinol will heal this rash"

I never worry if I have a little rash of other eruption break out—I just put on a bit of Resinol Ointment. That takes out the itching and burning instantly, and soon clears the trouble away. I learned of Resinol Ointment through my doctor prescribing it for my brother. Tom had been almost frantic with eczema for months but that ointment healed his skin like magic.

Resinol Ointment is sold by all druggists.

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gold and red, down over the Nueces and the wild brakes of the Rio Grande which he was never to see again.

It was in this solemn and exalted moment that Duane accepted happily and faced new life, trusting this brave and tender woman to be stronger than the dark and fateful passion that had shadowed his past.

It would come back—that wind of fame, that madness to forget, that driving, relentless instinct for blood. It would come back with those pale, drifting, haunting faces and the accusing fading eyes, but all his life, always between them and him, rendering them powerless, would be the faith and love and beauty of this noble woman.

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IRRIGATION MEN WITNESS TROOPS IN WAR GAMES

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 16.—Delegates to the Twenty-third International Irrigation congress today witnessed the special manoeuvres of the 60,000 regular troops and national guardsmen who have been mobilized here since early summer.

Today these forces, the largest number of American soldiers ever gathered together in one place since the conclusion of the Civil war, began their week's program of war games and the working out of actual war problems on a large scale. Delegates and visitors thronged the streets and visited the camps of the soldiers.

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WANTED—Girl for general housework. No washing. Mrs. H. F. Ford, 227 Milton Ave. 4-10-14-3.

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WANTED—Housekeepers, chamber maids, girls for private houses and hotels. Mrs. E. McCarthy, Licensed Agent. Both phones. 4-9-20-11.

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WANTED—Night man at restaurant. Call 101 West Milwaukee St. 5-10-14-3.

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FOR RENT—Seven room house on Highland Ave. Inquire Mrs. H. Loeck. Bell phone 1007. 11-10-16-6.

FOR RENT—Residence, 550 N. Washington St. Furnace, good kitchen, water and shade trees. All modern conveniences. \$20.00 a month. Possession given at once. C. P. Beers, Agent. 11-10-16-3.

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REPAIRS for all kinds of furnaces, stoves, etc. Prices reasonable. Talk to Lovell. 14-9-26-11.

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